A. Rowlands Papers

Weeds (W)

65

Campaigns of

1004 North Curson Avenue
Hollywood-46-California
Dec. 2, 1946.

Hi there Ray.

If the sun is not coming thru when you receive this just imagine this is a page of California sunshine. I was looking for something else and saw this paper and decided to use it in writing to a few eastern friends who understand my unconventional spurts. Sent one to Mrs Rose, and I would not be afraid to bet she will say-"What will that woman do next?" No telling what this Uranian child will do next, but old Saturn will sprevent me from doing anything impossible. Why doesn't he put some restrictions on John L Lewis? I cannot see WHY the U.S. does not use its authority to stop these unAmerican strikes that work hardships on the mass of the people, cripple business &c. Roosevelt made a huge mistake -I think it was in 1938 when he accepted $500,000. from the C.I.O. and told Lewis to go ahead, the sky was the limit. That, of course gave Labor the upper hand. Of course Roosevelt did notanticipate the results of such a statement. The Labor party has the upper hand in England too. The changes gave been many since World War I to which we must adapt ourselves or ignore them. Some persons are full of fear concerning them and thought I was taking a great risk in going east this year, and now that I have returned feeling better and full of pep, they wonder HOW I managed. No trick at all, make reservations, then get on the train and go. I had a good time every place and have been asked to come again, which I hope to do-but when I do not know yet. There is much to be done, which I will take in my stride with out wearing my nerves to a frazzle. I'm not going to write pages about all the major and minor details. Saturn is retrograde and we Aquarians are advised to settle down and organize our plans and work for the wint er and that, at times, the conditions will be rather trying. O.K. old Saturn Ray and I have our plans all made and we will promise you that we will keep ourselves so fully occupied that we will not have time to think of getting into mischief. The weather man sent California the 3 heaviest November rainy spells in 46 years and has promised us plenty more for the winter. O.K. old weatherman I have enough genealogy and work on other hobbies to keep me busy for 6 winters, so the pattering of your raindrops will not inconvenience me, because I do not have to go out, but how about the other fellows who must go out every day-rain or shine? That reminds me to get some roofing tar to-morrow. Last week as I was bending over the

laundry tub washing the kitchen and bathroom curtains I felt drops of water on the back of my neck and head. Looking up I noticed a leak.

Wrapping a bath towel around ny head and neck, I resumed my work, as the cleaning woman was due the next day, and I had to have the things ready for her to iron. As the day was rainy I hung the curtains on wire coat hangers over the register of the gas floor furnace. I thought of you and the disastrous leak thru the ceiling over the piano.

Your postal card letter with picture of the bridge and bore at Moncton was waiting when we returned on Oct. 16, Of course I expected a real letto follow soon and it was so long in coming that just as I had decided to send a tracer after you, I was overjoyed to find one in the mail box last Friday. When one allows letter writing to lapse it is uphill work to get going again. Occasionally I let up for a week or two then another week is necessary to recapture the writing apirit ~~again~~. You experienced a re-action this summer, the relaxation was necessary in order to prepare you for your future work, and now the time has come for the annual writing which will put you in good running condition.

Had you staid in Brighton this summer you would have been in the old rut deeper than ever, and ~~all~~ the king's horses and all the king's men would have to work hard to pull you out. Change of scene and environment and contact with different persons is the best medicine for Aquarians. I have to force myself to go out when I feel myself getting dull. Aquarius is a mental sign and our minds need to be refreshed. Were I living on a farm 40 miles from NOWHERE I'd blow up if I could not get to town at least once a week. We do not crave noise or excitement, but we do need congenial companionship.

We arrived home October, 16, and was glad to find your post card letter among others. Thank you for the cards of the bridge and bore, a remarkable phenomenon of Nature. The geysers in Yellowstone Park are another , sending forth steam at stated intervals, of which Old Faithful is the most prominent. So you mastered the technique of eating lobster, even to grease behind your ears. I'm told the poor devils are plunged into boiling water while alive. In the markets here lobsters are big and red, in Providence they were small and of a dirty gray color. On Cape Cod there are clam bakes and due to the time and effort in preparation and smells to high heaven the tickets were $3.00 this year. One was scheduled on the beach at Hyannis but as I was alone and could not have returned to Wareham before midnight I did not stay for it.

Dec-3

When that new restaurant opens in Brighton I hope it will be more up to date than the other eating places in Canada and use the fresh vegetables that are available. You do not like to wash pots, pans and dishes any m more than I do, but in order to live, one must eat, and not all cooked foods either with most of the vitamins cooked out of them. When I am alone I never cook anything for myself, except to bake a potato occasionally, Even with the cooked foods we always have a generous salad of fresh vegetables and/or fruits. Mrs William Lowry in Duluth had a vegetable garden in the back yard, besides a vegetable farm, so I suggested a lunch of grated carrots with parsley, lettuce, cucumbers, which she consented to She liked it so well, that all the time I was there we had our raw vegetable lunch, except when we were elsewhere. we varied it with tomatoes, beets radishes, and the day before I came away she said "My skin is clearer, "My vision clearer, and I'm going to keep right on with the raw vegetables2 It is the easiest lunch I ever prepared" As Carrot tops are rich in vitamin A and G, the eye vitamins, also parsley, so instead of coffee at breakfast we drank tea brewed from those tops, sometimes she added celery tops. No need to wear yourself out over the cook stove or washing pots and pans prepare a nice s alad adding oranges and apples, and cottage cheese, take time to eat it while reading the paper, and you will feel better too, then have a good sized dinner at the restaurant.

RAY-you can never guess what I did twice this year. I'll have to tell you-I made TWO PIES-at least the pastry part. A friend gave us some home made mincemeat. One pie was made last winter and the other last week. What an effort--a good pie baker-or rather an experienced pie baker could have made FOUR pies while I was wrestling with ONE, and when it was ready for the oven with the point of a knife I pricked a BIG V across the top-my victory in making a crust that was eatable, and proving that I am not too old to learn tricks old or new. Two pies in a year are quite enough for this woman.

As I was in Duluth a week longer than I had planned on account of Marian not being able to get reservations, I went to St Paul for a week and spent half of the time at the fine State Genealogical Library. There are SIX genealogy letters that ought to be written right now, but they will have to wait until after the holidays, when I can give them better attention. I'm glad the clippings do not bore you. We can find much help from the i inspiring and helpful thoughts of others. Enclosed is another bunch from the clipping bureau, as Marian calls it.

Among the letters awaiting me was one from my Napanee cousin's daughter saying her mother had passed away on October, 9 aged 80. She had written

me about May, 1, saying the granddaughters were planting a vegetable garden and that they hoped to have plenty of vegetables if I came again

this year. While there I prepared the salads. She was the one who took life too seriously and in order to get a laugh out of her I had to say or

so something silly. She was the last of the Marshall Davy family of 9 children. The Sunday before we left for Minnesota in 1882, we were at

a roast pig dinner at the Marshall Davy's, and Clara and I the last of our families remembered that day with much pleasure.

A Lowry sister-in-law passed away about the first week in July, and my Rogers sister-in-law Sept. 1. Both of them had written me last winter

to visit them this year. After a busy 10 days at home Louise insist on my coming to Santa Barbara to visit her. She tossed aside my reason for not going now when there is so much to be done out doors, said I ~~go~~ run all over Cape Cod, but could not find time to run up to S.B. to see her. I went. Gordon was away overseeing a job in the mountains, so Jean was there the first week, and when we were not going places or doing other things, Jean crocheted fancy wheels in a table cloth while I worked on my Cape Cod and New England book, the next week I wrote letters.

I brought home a 100 bridge cards and 30 bridge pictures, more dams, and some canals, some cards were given to me, quite an interesting collection.

Perhaps you have heard of the Tourist Home-the former Chinnery home a mile east of Bath, where the meals are said to be very good.

What the other features are I do not know.
In Lillian's last letter she did not rant against Auntie Robinson like

she did a year ago, anyway they did not stay in Bath as long as they intended. They found a nice place at Trenton, where prices are more reason-

able than at the White House, so Renee has lost another guest. Mrs. Swan will go elsewhere next year too. However, Renee will have others who

are willing to pay her prices, but it is a good ad to have guests return.

Old Tom, our Jap yard man is about due and I must work with him to get the lawn in shape. The bank was prepared and seeded last week. Much ~~pr~~

preparation is necessary, now I'm holding my fingers crossed hoping the grass will have a good start before the next heavy rain patters down.

Other years I have left it off too long, now, we'll see what an early start will do.

Au Revoir

Marie

you will see how I have worked here from one step to the next - thanks to you keep.

R.R.# 3, Stouffville, Ont.
July 18, 1962

Dear Mr. Freeman;

Thank you so much for your prompt reply to my voluminous notes. Your letter gave me fresh impetus..as you can see.I turned to my STORY OF OLD SARATOGA to find the Rogers family. I had already gone through it carefully and was discouraged. But now...well, as you will see, it only adds to my conviction that William Rogers,LOYALIST, was the man of Claverack.

It is very true that there are many Rogers, Williams,Perry and Armstrong families; BUT NOT IN THE ALBANY DUTCH RECORDS.

I had no idea, until I had written down for you the early settlers of Saratoga, that when I turned back to William Rogers I, the soldier who married Mary Johnson, these same people would be in his baptismal records.

This is not proof. But these people got into small tight family groups which stayed firm for generations.

You know that our William ~~33~~ Rogers Loyalist came from Old Saratoga. Brandow tells us that the de Ridders, Lansings and Vandenbergs were also of Old Saratoga. I find that my William Rogers was closely connected with exactly these families. And this means relationship or very close friendship. William Rogers and Mary Johnson his wife could have had no relatives in and around Claverack, so they must have chosen close friends to stand up for their ~~4444~~ daughter and their son. The names I have given you are copied exactly from the church records, which I still have in the house.

Is it not too great a coincidence ?

As for John Wiss,Wees's residence..I feel sure it was Hoosac, before he went on the Manor. I think and have always thought that the Hogles, Weeses, Cregiers,were among the Dutchmen who went up the Hoosac valley to getaway from feudal tenure, and then got into trouble with the Massachusetts farmers later on;they were pushed back to Dutch territory.One of my ancestors, Thomas Whitney,was killed in 1766 in such a brawl. There must have been many. I wish I could find a history of Hoosac,Hoosick,etc. I have only bits and pieces.

Please read these pages along with me...maybe you can figure another William Rogers coming in here so neatly, but at the moment I can't. Whenever one finds one of these close family relationships, it almost always, bar some very queer accident, proves that there is a real true pattern.

I will now examine the English-name settlers of Old Saratoga and see if I can untangle them. Meanwhile what we need, of course, is PROOF. And that is probably, as you say, only to be found in land titles.

Sincerely,

Frances Wees

no trace of a William Rogers 1752, in Claverack records, no church
Did his parents move to Old Saratoga ca 1750, then

See THE STORY OF OLD SARATOGA OLD SARATOGA VILLAGE

John Henry Brandow, M.A.

Old Saratoga Village is of course Schuylerville.

It lies about 15 miles north of Schaghticoke and 25-30 miles n.W. of Hoosick. (Hoosac, Hoosack, etc)

John Wees of Ameliasburgh is found as Hannes Weesch in Schaghticoke records. John Wees of Ernesttown is found as Hannes Wiesch in the Clav rack records, but many of his associated families(as found through baptismal witnesses) were of Hoosac.

Most important of all, CLAVERACK in the records does not mean the small village of Claverack. The Kingston Dutch Reformed records take in an area which extends almost fifty miles south of Kingston, away west to the Shawangunk hills, south to Minnising, and north to the boundaries of Albany. These boundaries in all areas are poorly defined. Claverack at present, the township, surrounds the village of Claverack in at least an 8-10 mile radius. The Claverack church records, and those of Zion Lutheran church at Athens, across the river(see map)take in people who lived all the way up to Renssalaerville and Albany, and all the way east to the Massachusetts border; on the south, Claverack records sometimes go as far as Saugerties, and Athens go down to Kingston. The early Dominies travelled wide routes, and their churches proper were few and far between; so the name of a town or village is often only a faint guide as to the actual living place of families.

It is true also that as one follows the old records down, a family may appear in one area, such as Claverack, which later becomes smaller as new churches were built; so that gradually the actual site of the homestead is discovered--they may have been in the same place all the time, but the <u>church jurisdiction</u> has changed.

There was a Rogers family of Long Island, and some members of it formed a sect called the 'Rogerenes' which I am trying to track down through my wiser genealogical correspondents. About 1754 a large group of Quakers from Rhode Island (and adjacent areas) moved into the Berkshire country; among them ancestors of mine, the Whittakers, and many other English families. They settled all around Williamstown, Mass; the Carrs were in Stephentown, the Sweets, Babcocks, Moshers, etc.(all Loyalist names) were between Williamstown and Hoosack and all over that area. Welcome Whittaker was in Cheshire, Mass, where a large party headed by Captain Joab Stafford settled. I had thought for a long time that the MARY CARR reputed to be wife of John Wees was one of the Quaker Carrs, and to this end have explored this group of people; but the Dutch family of van der Kaere was in Claverack(Claverack township, district, or church juridsiction) as early as 1683. No connection with the English Carrs.

William Rogers(see Mr. Freeman) was in some manner, mixed up with General Schuyler. He had a farm 3 miles north by west of Saratoga(I take this to be Old Saratoga) at a place called Fiddletown, once Pope's Corners, now Bacon Hill.

James Rogers, son of the Rev. James Rogers was living in 1777 on a farm at the junction of the Battenkill with the Hudson River, at a place now known as Clark's Mills. He was not a Loyalist..sought refuge with the rebels in 1777 at Bennington, with his wife and children. He died on his farm in 1793; His wife, who died in 1837, was Mercy Tefft, who had come from Rhode Island. (Probably a Quaker; I have Teffts in the note book and will follow this lead.) The STORY OF OLD SARATOGA does not mention any Loyalist, or Tory, members of this family; the farm had been in the possession of the Rogers family since

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– later, after the Rev. some Rogers were Baptists.

1770. There is no other mention(that I have discovered) of any of the Rogers family. But the author is seriously prejudiced against Tories and might well refuse to mention such awful people.

Freeman's Farm..owned by one Isaac Freeman...walking distance from Schuylerville, a couple of miles West.'It is near the Quaker meeting house. No identification is made of Isaac Freeman, no descendants, no nothing. Names of the first settlers are, many of them, CLAVERACK names--de Ridder, Cornelius van Buren, Waldron Clute. The van Burens were settled about six or seven miles north of Claverack around 1700. Johannes Cluet was at Halve Moen, with the van Wies and the Rees family; they are strongly intermarried--all these. de Ridder, Cloet, van Burens, Schuyler, are intermarried with van Wie and Rees and Rogers in the Claverack records..as well as Williams and Perry and Armstrong. Of course there are many, many members of all these families--the whole of Willimstown is solid with Williamses, for instance, and I think possibly an entirely different family. It may be that our John Williams, if he came from Rhode Island with the Quakers, is a descendant of Roger Williams.

Conrad Cramer(Kremer) a German, came about 1763.. this is a Palatinate family who got up north of the German Camps and is mixed into Hoosac records. William Green was in Schuylerville(Old Saratoga) in 1765; Green is also a Rhode Island Quaker name. Brandow (himself of an Athens, Greene Co. Family) speaks of the 'notorious Tory, Lovelass.' Other early settlers..Peter Lansing, of Albany(and the Lansings and van Wies are so intermarried that they are practically one family) George Davis, James Brisbin, Sherman Patterson, Daniel Guiles, Mr. Cross, John McCarty.

Cornelius van Vechten was among the first settlers. The van Vechtens owned part of the HOOSAC PATENT. Annatie Williams married John van Vechten of Hoosac, about 1760. Theunis van Vechten in 1743 married Cornelia Knickerbocker and the Rees family of Ameliasburgh, in the Canadian Atlas, claimed to be Knickerbockers. Jacobus Swart is supposed to have built the historic Dovegat house(is this Duyvebach, Duyvegach, etc. of Hoosac records?) The Swarts of pre Rev. days were at Hoosac, intermarried with the Vosburghs.(Loyalist.) It looks as if Gabriel Leggett and Isaac Legget were Tories..Brandow speaks of them as prominent FRIENDS, 'and we presume that neither they nor their co-religionists shouldered a musket to stop Burgoyne's progress when he came down to make good Englishmen of them.'

Freeman defies a wonderful P.[illegible]

E.R. Wilbur, a grandson of Fones Wilbur, married Phoebe Freeman, granddaughter of Isaac Freeman. Other early settlers names...van Denburg, Remis, Ephraim Woodworth, John Neilsen, Asa Chatfield, Simeon Harbour, George Coulter. I must check these with Rhode Island.

(by the way, REES as such is a good Welsh name, coming from Rhys. But there were no Welshmen in Albany in 1683!)

It is perfectly possible that ROGERS originates in Long Island, or rather, that the Rogerses of Mass. went to Long Island early and then moved back up through Pennsylvania. Susquehanna was a magic word about 1750--many N.E. families jumped at the Susquehanna purchase and moved West, too soon for their eventual safety and comfort. It might also be that the Rogers whom I discover in Claverack records(not necessarily Claverack village, although I saw a de Roggers grave there) married a Quaker girl, somewhere along the line. I have found this true in my own family lines..legend gets the mother's and the father's family mixed up.

(you needn't have been going to Pennsylvania if you were involved in the Susquehanna purchase! Most ended up in Western New York instead.)

I am much interested in that early William Rogers of Claverack, especially so now that I find the other early settlers of Old Saratoga to have been Claverack people. He has to be checked out, for my money. So is there any explanation as to how a Rogers of Massachusetts coul have been in this area so early? In all these old Dutch records, English names are rare. A few Scotsmen occur, apparently Covenanters, among them one William Southerland, who is an ancestor of mine, about 1684. An Alexander Glen had a grant of land at Fort Nassau twenty years earlier. But an English name stands out vividly in the Dutch records, and in the German Palatinate records after 1710. (an Alexander Guggs, Covenanter, is Sander Krick!)

In March, 1690, the Colonies resolved upon an invasion of Canada. Fitz John Winthrop of Connecticut was made Major General. He brough 135 men from Connecticut, or at least from the eastern colonies. On the 30th July 1690 the Yankees and the Dutch troops collected at Albany and camped the first night at the Flatts, the old Schuyler homestead. On August 2 they qaurtered 'at Saratoga, about 50 English miles from Albany, where is a blockhouse and some of the Dutch soldiers.' (This blockhouse, says Brandow, was on the south side of FISHCREEK, probably on the ground afterward occupied by Forts Saratoga and Clinton. Here Winthrop established his depot of supplies.

Captain Johannes Schuyler of Albany commanded the Dutch troops. It is interesting to note that WILLIAM ROGERS, Loyalist, had some connection with the Schuylers..it is so clear in these old records that a connection so established often, in fact usually, persisted for three or four or five generations. This Johannes Schuyler was the grand-father of General Philip Schuyler. In 1691 another raid was led by Mayor Pieter Schuyler, brother of Johannes, first Mayor of Albany.(See Abraham Cuyler, Mayor of Albany in Rev. times, closely intermarried for at least five generations with the Schuylers) Pieter Schuyler seems to have been a bold and successful commander.. 'If he had not ben discovered by accident, it is very probable that he would have become master of Canadall.'

By 1698, seven families had settled at Old Saratoga. One was that of Bartel Vrooman. But it seems likely that these settlers had to leave..and in 1702 Lord Cornbury suggested that there should be a stockaded fort at Saratoga 'the farthest settlement we have.' (Does it not seem likely that if our William Rogers came out with Winthrop, wason command, he might have been sent to Old Saratoga to help establish that first Fort?) In 1703, Lord Corbuury says 'There are but few families there yet, and these will desert their habitations if they are not protected."

"The settlers by no means confined themselves to the west side of the river, but cleared for themselves many a broad acre of those rich bottom lands on the East side.(Hoosac and Schaghticoke are on the east side of Hudson, as I have mentioned, as is Claverack.)

The fort at Old Saratoga was built in 1721, under the superintendency of PHILIP LIVINGSTONE.(See Livingstone's Manor, N.Y. South of Claverack. Jan van Wie's land adjoined Livingstone's Manor, in the South Manor of Rensselaerwyck.) Johannes Schuyler had the first sawmill at old Saratoga and provide the lumber. At this time, William Rogers Jr. son of the first William Roge who was a soldier, was eleven years old. In 1737 he married Mary Keith, w probably is White, and her brother Richard Keith was of Halve Moen, near Schaghticoke. It may easily be disproven, but I believe him at this poin have been father of the Loyalist. My mind is open; I am not trying to prov anything. This is rather a constant business of dis-proving, or getting an idea and then shaking it to pieces until it either does or does not come apart.

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Records indicate that there was a fort being rebuilt at Old Saratoga in 1745..the year after France declared War against England. There had been peace for 31 years.(Brandow) That is, if our William Rogers married Mary Johnson in 1706,came back to his army post, and settled at Old Saratoga, he would have been about 65 and no longer a soldier..

There were in 1745 some 30 dwellings at Old Saratoga; four mills, a blacksmith shop. a store, all strunglike beads on a single narrow,lane-like road running for half a mile above and two miles below Fish Creek. The only brick house belonged to Philip Schuyler. Here the Frenchand Indians struck 28/11/1745. 109 prisoners were taken; people in the fields were mostly killed, buildings destroyed.(William Rogers Jr.son of the soldier would have been 35 years old, ~~but was [illegible] Dublin. he had a wife before Mary Weith, m 1737.~~ married about 1737

The French report ' Our achievement would have been much more widely known and glorious if all the merchants of Saratoga had not left their country houses and gone to spend the winter at Albany." (In Safety - maybe Wm Rogers offered to escort them for a wheelbarrow load.

The prisoners were herded to Canada.Many died.

Sir William Johnson was given a report..the only English account. It is signed by Robert Sanders.

Governor Clinton ordered the Fort to be immediately rebuilt..it was not yet completed in June, 1746;called FORT CLINTON. The Commandant was Livingstone(Philip?)

The fort was destroyed by the English, as untenable, in 1747.

In 1757,it was again re-built. On thenorth side of Fish Creek, it was called Fort Hardy. Between this time and Burgoyne's appearance in the town, settlers obviously moved back in.(see earlier mention.) The Battle of Bennington, only a few miles from Hoosac(see Hogle, Wees, etc.) was 13/8/1777. At this point it seems that our Loyalists might well have joined Burgoyne.

The terrible battle of Old Saratoga in 1777 wiped out everything. Buildings, homes, fields, everything was gone. We are told that JOHN WEES of Ameliasburgh, who came from Schaghticoke, joined Burgoyne in 1777. Did William Rogers also join then?

Brandow speaks of a Captain Jones, commander of an artillery co. with Burgoyne.. 36 out of 48 men of his company were either killed or wounded.

Is this "Mahogany" Jones?

Early settlers of Old Saratoga;

1. Garret de Ridder.
Road commissioner for the district between Saratago and Half Moon in 1729.

Brandow; tradition says that five de Ridder brothers came feom Holland, walter, Simon, Hendrick, Killaen and Evert.

"Walter de Ridder's house stood on the east bank of the Hudson, and some of its timbers are in the house now called that of Elder Rogers. (This suggests Quaker.) (a Baptist?)

Arriantje de Ridder married 2/11/1752, Nicholas Cloet, SARATOGA
Maritie de Ridder m 2/11/1754, Frederic Cloet.
Francyntie Cloet m 9/1/1747 John PERRY

See Rogers notes, already sent; William Rogers, married 1706 Mary Johnson. He was a soldier in Captain Weems Company. The baptism of his daughter Susanna Baker Rogers in 1707, at CLAVERACK, was witnessed by Evert Ridder, also of Claverack. And by Hendrick Lansingh and Catherine Vandenburgh.

Peter Lansing of Albany is named by Brandow as an early settler of Saratoga.

HENDRICK GERRTIS LANSING, who witnessed the daughter of William Rogers of Claverack, also witnessed in 1694, with Lizbet Van Wie, the baptism of Johannes, son of Rachel Williams and Jan Cassarse(Conyn?)

His son Peter Lansing married, 28/10/1704 CORNELIA REES, DAU. WILLEM ANDRIES REES, ROEST, ROOS, etc. His son Jacob Lansing married in 1734 Ida van Wie (great-nephew)

Was Peter Lansing married in 1704 the Peter of Saratoga, or is this not likely to have been his son..depends on the date of his settlement there and none is given. The Lansings are a large family.

Peter Lansing, son of Johannes Lansing and Geertruy van Schaick, lived at Half Moon and Niskayuna, neighbour of Van Wie.(not far south of Old Saratoga.) Willem Andries Rees was of Niskayuna, where the name changes around in all its variants (and we must remember that Holland Society says that the R is an error in the original) from van Wie to Wies to Riesch to Rees to Riis to Roest and etc. There are innumberable marriages between Lansing and all these names. The Lansings also were of OVERYSSEL, Holland, from which place came Hendrick van Wie, Wye, Wyen, Reys, etc. of Kingston, N.Y.

Brandow also gives 'Vandenburg' as an early settler of Saratoga; unfortunately, no given name.

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Garret de Ridder
with Cornelius van Buren, a road commissioner for the district between Half Moon and Saratoga, 1729.

Cornelius van Buren

This man is the son of Maes Cornelis van Buren . He was born 1684. His cousin Maes Hendricks van Buren married Arrientjie van Wie in 1699.

The van Burens were of Bethlehem, ten miles south of Albany. A Maria van Buren, married to a Hoes, is buried in Ameliasburgh cemetery...or rather, Adolphustown. Sorry.

(Jurrian Hoes married ca 1745 Cornelia van Buren.)
Geertruy van Hoesen m 7/7/1733 Cornelius de Ridder.

These are Claverack names, registered usually in Zion Lutheran church, across the river. AND Va Hoesen and Rees are extremely close.

PETER BECKER m Annetie Acker
Saratoga
had relatives at Bethlehem, ten miles s Albany.
(where lived Peter Winne, Asselstine, etc.see earlier notes.)
This man's son recorded the history of Old Saratoga from which BRANDOW draws.

John Becker m Margaret van Buren
(dau.Cornelius?)

Martin
b 1788,d 10/2/1808
Garret
b 1/12/1789
Jeremiah
b 7/9/1792
Maria
b 1/5/1794
Catherine Ann
b 29/12/1796
Walter
b 19/12/1798

(See Brandow)

Mosier
at Old Saratoga

Abraham Marshall
leased a farm in 1763 from Philip Schuyler

Thomas Jordan m dau.Abraham Marshall

Conrad Cramer m Margaret Brisbin, d
Oliver or James Brisbin

William Green
settled Coveville,1765 had Samuel,John,Henry

Thomas Smith
came from Dutchess Co. 1770
4 miles West of Schuylerville

John Strover
came 1770

Hezekiah Dunham
leader of the captors of the notorious Tory, Lovelass

Jamis I.Brisbon
Oliver Brisbin

George Davis

Peter Lansing
built in 1773...of Albany.

Sherman Patterson

Daniel Guiles

Colonel Cornelius Van Veghten

Herman

Cornelius

Walter

Jacobus Swart (Jacobus Sword)

John McCarty
leased land from Schuyler, 1765

Thomas Wilbur
Fones Wilbur (Rhode Island names)

J.Vernor

H.van Denburg (surely this is H. Vandenberg?)

Fothem Bemis

Ephtaim Woodworth

John Neilson

~~H. Vandenberg~~ (Van Denburg)

Asa Chatfield

Simeon Barbour

George Coulter

S. McBride

Gabriel Leggett
Isaac Leggett
Quakers

David Shepherd

John Walker

Bartel.
Vrooman. (see Bratt; Captain Arent Andreisser Bratt married in 1704 Jannetjie Vrooman.)

Re Bekker; I do not know exactly which Peter Bekker this would be; probably the son of Johannes Bekker, and born 29/8/1742. I shal have to check this. He may be the Peter born 1740, son of Johannes and Anna Maria Scherp, whose daughter Hillitie married in 1715 Hendrick van Wie, of Claverack. But this has to be checked. Jan Jurrianse Becker who died ca 1697 came from Holland in 1655, and lived at Greenbush (where Garrit Teunissen van Reys was one of the first farmers, in 1631) and was treasurer of Albany.

To return to ROGERS and his strange baptismal witnesses..he is of Claverack and yet we see that he has witnessing for him EVERT DE RIDDER, of Saratoga later(probably a descendant) Hendrick Lansing, whose son Peter was of Saratoga later, and Catherine Vandenberg. She is probably the daughter of Huybert Garrits Vandenberg who married Maria Lansing. But there are far too many branches of the Vandenbergs to do any guessing. They are all, however, related.

As for the bap.witnesses of William Rogers' son William Jr. in 1710, I think John Dunbar was a Covenanter,lived south west of Claverack . I don't know who Sara Hansen was, probably nobody..I mean, her namewould be Sarah Hanzm or Janz, something. But Willem Hooges should be a son of Anthony de Hooges and Affie Bratt, dau. Albert Andriesson Bratt of Renssylerwyck. Anthony Hooges was secretary of the Colony, cam in 1642.AND COULD HE HAVE TURNED INTO HOGLE? Willem Hooges married Martina Bekker;(see above)

JOHN ROGERS, son of William Rogers Jr., born in 1747, is witnessed by Dirk Bratt van Schoonhoven and Rachel Liewson. I can't figure out who Dirk Bratt van Schoonhoven can be.. Probably son of Dirk Barentson Bratt, and ~~uncle~~ to the Bernardus Bratt who married Margeret Williams. His own uncle, Andries Albertson Bratt, married Cornelis Teunis van Wie, or van Reus, His cousin Johanna married Johannes Bekker(see above) father of Hillitie who m. Hendrick van Wie.

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for Mr. Freeman; NOTES AND QUERIES

ROGERS

OLD SARATOGA.

Schuyler's Flatts was west side of Hudson. The first Dutch church was built there.

There are practically no land conveyances for Old Saratoga prior to 1790.

It seems that there was a fair influx of new settlers about 1770. Peter Bekker came then; I find that Peter Lansing built a house in 1773(but was he the first Peter Lansing who came?) and 'the Rogers place has been held continuously since 1770.'

HOWEVER...this may have no connection with our William Rogers. It was the Rev.James Rogers who settled in 1770, and I think he is of the L.I. and R.I. outfit.. at this point Ir really have to be doubtful as to any relationship. The William Rogers who was close to Schuyler, who was with the Livingstones in their Susquehanna petition, was certainly of Claverack, and his line is the only Rogers line in the area.

I wonder if it is not the FREEMAN line which came from L.I.? This is an extremely prominent and important name in that area. Much authoritative work has been done on the Freeman-Perry family,Quakers from England to Sandwich, Mass.

Do you know that Isaac Freeman of Old Saratoga was your ancestor? If he was, he too seems not to have been in Old Saratoga long before the Burgoyne fracas. His farm is called (the clearing..he had only 12-15 acres cleared in 1777.)

N.B. This is a line on which I have worked a good deal, but only this minute realized that AMY occurs. THOMAS ROGERS, Mayflower passenger;had Joseph, 1607-1678,went to Eastham L.I. in 1664. his son James, 1648-1678 married in 1670,Mary Paine. James,son,1673-1751 married Susannah Tracy in 1697. James, 1706-1759 married Hannah Godfrey. And SAMUEL,1740-1806, married AMY(WING) COOPER This sounds remarkably like the line which stayed in Old Saratoga. BUT it is not the line of the William who was with Schuyler and Livingstone and Wees. Thomas Rogers, Mayflower, also had a great-grandson named Joseph..Joseph Richmond,b 1663/

It is perfectly possible that the lines of the two Rogerses were related very early. But since William was in N.Y. before 1706, and there are no Williams in the Mayflower line, there is a biggap. If I had more Freeman and Perry information I ight be able to close it.

NOW..there is a Rose family(as I thought I remembered) in Easthampton, L.I. Don't see any Matthias but I have not worked out the whole family. When you get Rogers, Rose, Perry and Freeman, in Old Saratoga, and also back in Easthampton L.I. youare getting places. I suspect that Freeman of L.I. carried this ancestry and perhaps intermarried with William Rogers in Old Saratoga? Williams, too, could be of this line because Roger Williams, the famous Baptist, went to Rhode Island, as you know, and his lines ar mixed in with Freeman,etc. DO LET ME KNOW ANYTHING YOU HAVE..you can see how very valuable your notes re William Rogers were.

The Moshers, too(see Mosier,old Saratoga) were Baptists, and tied to Roger Williams. I see that it was WILCOX MOSHER,b 1733 Tiverton,R.I who went to Hoosick Town,Renssalaer Co.before the Rev. and his son Sebra who m.Cath. Hogle.

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Does it not seem more or less inevitable that William Rogers of Claverack was William Rogers of Old Saratoga?

The younger William Rogers was born in 1710. He married in 1737, Mary Weith. He was 18 years older than James Livingstone. He seems still to have been in Claverack in 1747 when his son John was born.

He would have been 58 in 1768 when the Susquehanna petition was made. The other men, James and William Livingstone, were fortyish. Possibly William went.

Robert Their father Gilbert had inherited land at Saratoga. His oldest son/Gilbert went to New York Cityand became very wealthy..he was Loyalist in sympathy and had to run for cover ..oddly enough, on May 1 1768 he gave away land, to the Rhinebeck Lutheran Church...did the Livingstones see the storm clouds gathering and decide to liquidate N.Y. holdings? Gilbert went to Red Hook N.Y. for a while and later, in 1781, to Sharon Connecticut..don't know why exactly except that home base must have for some reason been too hot. He returned to N.Y. and took the oath of allegiance then in 1782. Henry, the second son, spent his life in Poughkeepsie. Gilbert, the third son, led an expedition to Cuba..died young. Philip, the fifth son, died in Curacao, aged 26. Samuel and Cornelius both died at sea, probably unmarried. This left only JAMES and WILLIAM to take any interest in the Saratoga property.

Suggest that the Livingstones and the Rogers family were friends, probably related by marriage, in Claverack. The men applied forland together on the Susquehanna. Maybe they got it. In any case, they could not havestayed there very long..seems unlikely they went at all, if they were in Old Saratoga before the Revolution..they couldn't have gone to Susquehanna befor 1769, and they had to be in Old Saratoga before 1777. Eight years--too short in those days for two big moves??

JONATHAN THORN, Loyalist, married Catherine Livingstone in an old way..she got up one night, went to his house, married him, and returned home all inside three quarters of an hour. I don't know who he was; he was of Dutchess Co. 'He and a number of other Dutchess Co.men who were listed as 'notoriously disaffected and inimical to the measures pursuing for the safety and defense 68686868688 of the U.S. were sent by the committee for Detecting Conspiracies to Exeter, New Hampshire (Is this how the Asselstines got up to Exeter?) They were gievn six days to take the oath of allegiance...this was the following March, 1777, when they had been brought back to Dutchess Co. When they would not take the oath they were sent to Hartford Conn as prisoners and Thorn died there. Robert Livingstone Thorn was his grandson, son of Samuel Gilbert Thorn and Helena van Slyk/ R.L. Thorn was born 4/3/1782; he married Charlotte M.Rogers, no identification. I don't know where they lived; Samuel Gilbert his father was buried in Flushing L.I. where his son was a rector. It looks as if the Thorns left the Kingston area. Catherine died before the Rev.in 1769.

I suggest that the Williams men mentioned were eithersons or grandsons of the Thomas Williams who married 1712 Helena Bronk (I have already sent you this.) Helena Bronk, and the wife of Thomas Williams Jr.(Maria van Hoesen) were of Claverack. I will look again for the births of a David and an Andrew Williams.

We have now established all sorts of links between William Rogers of Claverack and William Rogers of OLD SARATOGA; and surely John Williams of Old Saratoga follows on naturally. Did William Rogers buy land at Saratoga from James Livingstone??

To sum up;

It was suspected that William Rogers of Claverack might be the ancestor of William Rogers, Loyalist, because HANNES WIESCH of Claverack turned out to be John Wees of Ernesttown; and many experiences prove that families in the old areas once united by Marriage often stay close for several generations.

William Robers' daughter Catherine, born in 1778(see her tombstone in Centreville, Ontario married John Wees's son David, born 1771. David was born in Claverack, N.Y. Where was Catherine born?

William Rogers, whose will is dated 1820, was living in Old Saratoga Village, now Schuylerville, N.Y. at the time of the Revolution. From Livingstone material, it would seem that his going to Saratoga was connected with his relationship with that family formed in CLAVERACK. The two Livingstone brothers who through their father inherited Saratoga lands(divided into 7 parts in the father's will) were with William Rogess in a petition in 1768 for lands on the Susquehanna. It is unlikely that their petition was granted, or if granted, that they took up the land. Time was too short. Where were they when the petition was made? In Clav rack or in Old Saratoga?

Surely they were still in Claverack. Or, had theygone to Old Saratoga(where the Fort was re-built in 1757 to afford protection to settlers) and found that this war-road was too unsafe? I doubt it. I think they had to decide between the Susquehanna and Old Saratoga, and decided to take up the Livingstone lands there. William Rogers Jr. had a son born in Claverack in 1747, so he lived there at that time. But where was William, born in 1752, recorded? Possibly William Rogers actually lived nowhere near Claverack Village, but instead in a district which acquired a church of its own between 1747 and 1752. The Livingstones had property at RED HOOK. Was he there? The Dutch Reformed Church at Old Saratoga was not formed until shortly before 1770. There could not have been anything in theway of a church in that area much before that time, unless a group of Rhode Island Quakers went in earlier and had a meeting house.

Catherine and Amy Rogers, twins, may be in the Quaker Meeting house records..all depends on when William Rogers left Claverack. It may be that I have not yet spotted the later birth records. After all, I have several thousand such records in the volumes now on my shelves, and in some cases the spelling becomes so atrocious that one dares not set down any record without long testing.

If we are willing to accept William Rogers of Claverack as William Rogers of Old Saratoga(and how can that now be doubted) we must also examine the Williams line, since William Rogers 3, 1752, d 1820, married Mary Williams, daughter of John. Since I have half a page of unrelated Williamses including 4 Johns, obviously I have not yet sorted them out sufficiently. I think the first Williams was THOMAS, m 1712 Helena Bronk, but this may be wrong. Teunis Williams(Anthony) married in 1695 (1695) Jannetjie Hendricks van Wie. This would make sense..but I had taken Teunis Williams to be Willemsz, a Dutch name. I will try again..there was a Thomas Williams who married in 1690 Agnietie Gansevoort(and I find a Hendert Gansevoort later at Old Saratoga.)

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From Mr. Freeman

LIVINGSTONE*ROGERS.

Re the Susquehanna Purchase.

"petitioners for a land grant along the Susquehannah, 29/8/1768."
among the names;

William Rogers
David Williams
Andrew Williams
James Livingstone
William Livingstone
George Brown.

See Jan.1953 issue N.Y. Gen and Biog.record, quoting GILBERT LIVINGSTONE AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS by Rev.George B. Kinkead, Maple Grove Poughkeepsie N.Y.

GILBERT LIVINGSTONE 2, m22/12/1711 Cornelia Beekman
b 3/3/1690 ~~Kingston~~ b18/6/1693, dau.Col.
d 25/4/1746 Kingston Henry Beekman and Johanna Lopers.

son of Robert Livingstone, from Scotland to Charlestown Mass. 1673, to Albany by March 1675. He married Alide Schuyler, widow of Rev.Nicholas van Rensselaer, dau.of Pieter Pietersz Schuyler and Margarita Schlechtenhorst.(See Cluet; Johannes Cluet m.Bata Schlechtenhorst; Cluets later of Old Saratoga.)

His father's will, presumably of 1728(AND HE DIED IN BOSTON, see Rogers) says 'As for my son Gilbert to whom I have already given one seventh of THE LANDS CALLED SARAGHTOGE above Albany, and also the farm at Canastigione(this was Niskayuna, Half Moon) which I bought of John Clute, deceased(Cloet) I do also give him the one fourth of the value of the house which stands between the house and lotof Philip de Foreest...' (See William Rogers, married 2,1721, Susanna de Foreest.)

Gilbert and Cornelia had 13 children. Among them are James, William/and Alida, all three pertinent to the search for ROGERS. AND CATHERINE.

James Livingstone m 11/11/1751 Judith Newcomb
b 29/3/1728 Esopus(Kingston) b 3/5/1733 Lebanon, Conn
d.Thomas Newcomb of Pleasant Valley N.Y.and Judith WOODWORTH. See Ephraim Woodworth, OLD SARATOGA

James bought land in 1753 in Poughkeepsie; he lived there all the rest of his life. He did not move into any Susquehanna area; perhaps the petition was not granted. There is no other James Livingstone of the right age and right connections. He was Capt.Prov.Mil.1760, memberComm.of Safety 1777. Not a Tory.

William Livingstone, his brother
b 22/8/1724; died unmarried, date unreadable in Family Bible.
no mention at all of his activities. Perhaps he did get land in Pennsylvania, and vanished there.

ALIDA LIVINGSTONE m 1 4/11/1737 Col.Jacob Rutsen
b 13/5/1716 m 2 8/10/1762 Henry van Rensselaer
d.16/9/1798 CLAVERACK. She moved to Claverack with Henry Van R.1762
This was 6 years before her brothers and William Rogers were petitioning together for Susquehanna Land. Was William ROGERS also in Claverack?

Catherine Livingstone m June 1751 Jonathan Thorn, LOYALIST
b 17/7/1734 Robert Livingstone Thorn m CHARLOTTE M ROGERS

for Mr. Freeman ROGERS

I should so much like any scraps of Freeman Perry information you have. This is a very distinguished line in American history. Of course yours may not be the Mayflower-R/I. L.I. line of Freeman Perry, but I have always thought it was.

Re Livingstone;

The first Robert Livingstone, from Scotland to America, was First Lord of the Manor of Livingstone, in Claverack. He seems to have had money..bought a lot of land. Philip, his son, was Second Lord of theManor. (This was brother of Gilbert 2 who married Cornelia Beekman.)The first Robert Livingstone, Lord of the Manor, married in 1679 Alida Schuyler,b 28/2 1656

who had married first the Rev. Nicholas van Renssalaer.

Johannes Livinsgtone(John) b 1680, married MARY WINTHROP. I wonder if she was sister or daughter of Fitz John Winthrop who led the party of soldiers in which I suspect our William Rogers to be one?It is very rare in the Dutch records to discover these Massachusetts names. I must look in the Massachusetts Bay records to see whether the Livingstones were even more intermarried..and maybe I can pin-point William Rogers this way.

It should be remembered that Livingstone Manor adjoined the Lower Manor of Renssalaer on the south. And at this juncture stands Claverack.

PHILIP LIVINGSTONE, second Lord of the Manor, married Catherine van Brugh, daughter of Peter van Brugh and Sarah Cuyler. Van Brugh was Mayor of Albany--and after him the Cuylers kept on being Mayor of Albany for about 3 generations. Abraham Cuyler was Mayor of Albany at the outbreak of the Revolution, became a Loyalist, and it was he who sent JOHN WEES of Amerliasburg on the Secret Service mission which is so well documented in the Haldimand Papers.(I have a copy here.)

Speaking of Rees....original paintings of Gilbert Livingstone and his wife Cornelis Beekman(parents of your James and William,associates of William Rogers) are in the possession now of one Willis L.M. Reese of Wapping Falls,N.Y.

I don't understand how William Rogers 'held his land of one Murray' unless this was Susquehanna land..but when did Rogers go there? We know he could <u>not</u> have gone before 1768...or do we? Did they go in and settle and then try to get a grant? Were the refused,and went to Old Saratoga? JAMES LIVINGSTONE did not do this, but possibly William Livingstone andWilliam Rogers did, and this would explain the absence of records from 1747 on in Claverack. But that was terribly early for Susquehanna settlement. Do you have the names of the other men who petitioned for Susquehanna land? Must be full of valuable clues.

I will try to find Lebanus Armstrong.I doubt if he came from Concord at that late date..more likely from L.I.

Forms Webster, Old Saratoga — Forms use Winthrop name

from Mr. F eeman

OLD SARATOGA

Jonathan Jones, called MAHOGANY JONES, led a party of 81 to Canada.

(Was this part of the exodus of unfortunate settlers fol owing the Burgoyne battle in 1777?)

He says they were his neighbours. He lived just below the Fish Kill at Saratoga Village.(This was the actual site of the great battle,and everything was lost in the area.)

MATTHIAS ROSE was in the same party and his name is often associated with William Ro ers.(How? Where? By Whom? I suspect Rose of being a New Jersey-Rhode Island-Long Island name. On the other hand,it might be Roos;Roest;Rees;Reisch;Weisch;Wiesch.)

JOHN WILLIAMS says he was a native of A erica and lived at Saratoga, joined Jessup in 1781. Had been settled on his land 2 years before the war. (In American talk, the war began in April 1775. (Did he settle in 1773 with Peter Lansing?

This doesn't sound like the John Williams of Williamstown, son of Colonel ~~Ephraim~~ Israel, graduated from Harvard with a poor mark in 1761.. Col.Israel led troops against the Dutch to keep them from encroaching on Mass. territory. Doesn't sound as if his son would go over and settle in what was more nearly Dutch than Msss.territory. We have four other possible John Williamses in the Albany Dutch ref.records(in the Holland Soc.year books the actual separate church areas are rarely given, the whole big area being gathered into one set of records.) (I wish I had the names of the children of John Williams, Loyalist) John Williams married in 1753,Marie Leisch,Liesch,of Kenss.Co. John Williams married in 1769 Sarah Whittaker. John Williams married in 1743 Cornelia Bogard and their daughter Jannetjie born 1750 was witnessed by Annatie van Vechten. (The van Vechtens are of Hoosac and Old Saratoga) John Williams was a witness at Athens,Zion Lutheran, in 1742; married to 'Betty.(This is a difficult family to untangle from the Dutch because there are so many WILLEMS, and sons and daughters called Pieter Willemsz or Annatie Willemsz which simply means 'child of'. No surname given.

If Matthias Rose was a native of Albany 20 years before the Revolution, his name was likely not Rose. I will look again but I cannot remember this name appearing at all. Roos, or Roosa, yes. Johannis Roos was a member of the Albany Dutch Ref.ch in 1683; Roos is related to Schuyler, Bratt, ten Eck,Ten Broek,LANSING and VANDENBERG.(Old Saratoga names.)

I wish I had some more Perry descendants in Canada. Surely Robert must have been a son of Johannes Perry who married 1747 Francyntie Cloet of Old Saratoga? The first Perry in the Dutch records is JASOWE PERRY who married 1725 Elizabeth Leenyn(probably d.Leendert Conyn, must check) Was his name Joseph? Seem to have been 3 brothers, Jasowe,William and John.

Have to keep in mind that Old Saratoga is a dandy spot for examination..NOBODY ORIGINATED THERE. The dates of settlement are very clear. The number of early settlers had to be small and they all had to come from somewhere else at pretty definite times because of the location of the area, in the path of all the wars.(By the way, the route for shipment of gun-carriers built by the rebels for transportation to Massachusetts was to put them on rafts at Albany, disembark at CLAVERACK LANDING and across county to Springfield

ROGERS
Freeman
Perry

OLD SARATOGA VILLAGE(Schuylerville, N.Y.)
search for Loyalistorigins.

Settlers;

De Ridder(Garret)
Van Buren (Cornelius)
Bekker (Peter,John)
Mosier (Mosher?)
Abraham Marshall
Thomas Jordan
Conrad Cramer
William Green,sons Samuel,John.Henry, settled 1765
Chatfield, Asa
Simeon Barbour
George Coulter
Isaac Freeman
S.McBride
Gabriel Leggett
Isaac Leggett
David Shepherd
John Walker
Bartel Vrooman
Thomas Smith(from Dutchess Co.1770)
John Strover,came 1770
Hezekiah Dunham
James I.Brisbin(try Brisbane)
Oliver Brisbin
George Davis
Peter Lansing(built in 1773,fromAlbany)
Sherman Patterson
Daniel Guiles(try Guild or Giles)
Cornelius van Vechten,sons Herman,Cornelius,Walter.
Jacobus Swart(Became Sword)
John McCarthg(leased land from Schuyler 1765)
Thomas Wilbur
Fones Wilbur
H.Vandenberg
Ephraim Woodworth(See Livingstone.)
John Neilson
Rev.James Rogers
James Rogers, son, m.Mercy Tefft.
Leonhard Gansevoort.

Mr.Freemas says; MAHOGANY JONES
Matthias Rose

This is a fine group of families to begin a new family complex pattern. Most of these names are strong and familier, from Rhode Island and New York. There is a religious pattern here..I don't quite understand it. Some of these people are originall Quakers and some are strongly Baptist. Is this by chance the core of the ROGERENES? Query, Mrs.Powell.. do you know? PERRY is not mentioned in Old Saratoga, but Perry was in Canaga later, said to have come from Rutland twp.Vermont. The Perry line from Sandwich, Mass, went to Rutland..got themselves lost from the records for a bit. Several other branches of the same family went to 'THE OBLONG' and 'AMENIA' N.Y. This is of course Nine Partners, and the area lying between Williamstown Mass. and Stephentown,N.Y.

Investigation of the most cursory typeindicates that there are two basic sets of early inhabitants of Old Saratoga; the Dutchmen from Albany with CLAVERACK connections, and the Rhode Islanders with a few Long Islanders thrown in.

H
See

de RIDDER
ca 1665?

HOOSAC; SARATOGA: CLAVERACK
See Holland Society Year Book, Albany Dutch Ref. Ch. records 1683-1700

EVERT DE RIDDER — m 1/4/1688 — Anna van Ness
mem Albany church 1683
wit. for WILLIAM ROGERS at Claverack, 1707
wit. 1699, bap. EVERT, son of Harman Janzen Knickerbocker at SCHAGHTICOKE

granddaughter of Cornelis Hendricks van Ness who came to Renss. in 1642; perhaps dau. of Willem van Ness who lived at Halve Moen. Cornelis H. lived at NORMAN'S KILL (named for Bratt, 'de Norman' once Bethlehem's Kill. (This is a few miles south of Albany, home base for Peter Winne, Asselstine, etc.

Annatie de Ridder
b 14/4/1689
Hendrick van Ness
Catatina van Ness

Gerrit
b. 17/8/1691
Gerrit van Ness (son of Cornelis Hendricks 2; he m. 1676 Maria Pieterse Lookermans of CLAVERACK
Aeltjie van Ness

This is the man who went to Saratoga and became road commissioner in 1729

Hendrick
b 17/1/1697
Hendrick van Renssalaer
(the patroon of the Lower Manor; brother of Killiaen who gave him the Lower Manor; his house was at CLAVERACK; still standing 1962
Maytie van Ness
556

Catrine
b 19/3/1699
Hendrick and Jannetjie Oothout.
(son and daughter of Hendrickie Cornelis van Ness and Jan Janze Oothout (who helped found Fort Orange and died 1695)

(check later year books for more)

Gerrit van Ness, b 1702 (don't know yet which were his parents) was the first landed proprietor of HOOSAC. His home was at the junction of the Hoosac and the Wallomsuc, not far from the mouth; he had 2 miles or more along Hoosac river west, nearly to Eagle Bridge. In 1818 four grandsons were still there. BERNARDUS BRATT who married Margriet Williams was also there, as were van Vechtens. See van Wie, Rees, Wiesch, etc.
There were four original patentees of Hoosac; HENDRICK CORNELIS VAN NESS, son of Cornelis Hendricks 1, was one of them. PETERSBURG JUNCTION was Dutch Hoosac. Pownal was Kreigger's (Cregier's?) Mills. See van der Werick for the possible missing patentee.

The STORY OF OLD SARATOGA is not perfectly indexed.

Further checking gives the following; in 1768, Philip Schuyler(the famous General Schuyler later) bought in Saratoga 4,000 acres 'from the Livingstone [illegible].' Is it possible that at this point William and James Livingstone [illegible] William Rogers(and the others) applied for Susquehanna land? They sold their Saratoga holdings to Schuyler? This 4,000 acres was north of the Fishkill...~~Aaaa~~ Schuyler rebuilt the sawmills and grist mills,all of them south of the Fishkill..he started the first linen-weaving factory in America and encouraged European weavers, etc. to come. Sounds interesting. Maybe Rogers and the Livingstones didn't like his ideas..maybe they were somehhw squeezed out.

...

I find that SAMUEL ROGERS was in Old Saratagoa before the Revolution. This indeed looks to be the line of the Rev.James Rogers, BAPTIST, from Rhode Island-Long Island. It was Samuel who married Amy Wing Cooper.It was likely his brother James who married Mercy Tefft. But this is not the line of William Rogers...it may be the same parent stock but the divergence was of some 75 years standing. SAMUEL was of the line of Thomas Rogers of the Mayflower(as was the Rev.James.)

William Rogers of Claverack may have been in Old Saratoga, then, for more than twenty years before the Revolution. But I don't it, I suspect that he was somewhere around Schaghticoke..since the Livingstone lands extended for miles south of Old Saratoga, he may even have been within the Patent, but in the jurisdiction of the Schaghticoke church. He may have been at Hoosack; I do not have the Hoosac records either.

,.....

Other names emerge as early setters from the text of STORY OF OLD SARATOGA. Ezekiel Ensigh, an odd name. Comp.Am.Gen volume 3 says that Rev.Henry Ensign, 1577-1648 was grandson of William Cecil, Lord Burleigh. Mebbe. Rev.Henry Ensign's son James, 1634-1670,came to Cambridge in 1634, was a founder of Hartford in 1636(with Hooker, I suppose.) This is a very small family. in 1791 FREEMAN ENSIGN(parentage u known) married Mary Ann Brace, of Hartford. Freeman was born 1767 in Connecticut. How come Freeman?

OLD SARATOGA

It must be understood that at the moment we are simply sorting people into groups according to family names and localities. We may just happen to strike a completely incorrect family, but no family is mentioned here unless there are very strong indications of intermarriages with the other families involved, showing relationship and very likely participation in the usual 'movement-in-a group' which was of course absolutely necessary.

Lt.Gov. Edmund Freeman(jr.) m 2 Elizabeth Gournay Perry,
bap.25/7/1596 St.Mary's Pullborough widow of Ezra Perry. She died
d 1682, Sandwich, Plym Sussex 14/12/1675.
Colony This marriage seems not to be on general record; even the PERRY FAMILY in the New Eng.Hist and Gen Record, running through several issues in 1959-60, does not seem to understand about it. But see Mary Watson Ferris in Dawes-Gates, etc.

He came to America as a widower with 4 children(or five? I think Alice, Edmund, Bennett(his first wife was Bennett Hodsoll) Elizabeth and John. Came on the ABIGAIL. One of the 10 to settle Sandwich, rec.the largest land grant.

His stepson Edmund Perry married 6767777 in 1653..because Edmund calls him his 'son' in his will, it has been thought that the Mary he married was a Freeman. But this seems to be untrue. EDWARD PERRY was an ardent Quaker..refused to be married.in 1653, by a Puritan minister. Margaret Perry, dau.of Eliz.and Ezra, married as a second wife, Edmund Freeman, son of Edmund Jr. and Bennett Hodsoll.

These are very distinguished lines; they keep intermarrying with Mayflower descendants.

SANDWICH, MASS.

TEFFT
(James Rogers of Old Saratoga, son of Rev.James, was married to Mercy Tefft.) I DO NOT THINK THIS IS THE LINE OF WILLIAM ROGERS, LOYALIST.
JOHN TEFFT m Mary Barbour
died 1676 to Portsmouth, 1655 (see Simeon Barbour, Old Saratoga)
killed in King Philip's War.

I have no line to Mercy Tefft at the moment.

BARBOUR m 7/10/1640 Jane, or Joan
Thomas Barbour d 10/9/1662 Windsor
Bedfordshire
d 11/9/1662
came on the CHRISTIAN, 10/3/1634
to Windsor

no line as yet to Simeon, but Jonathan, b 1717 d 1745 had a son Bildad, 1745-1816 who was in N.Y. during the Revolution.

CHatfield

GEORGE CHATFIELD m Isabel, d Geo.Nettleton
to Conn.

His great-great grandson William Chatfield, b 1774, was a schoolteacher in Marcellus, N.Y. He married in 1801 Susannah Brewster, desc. Mayflower Brewster(same lines as m.Freeman, Perry, Barbour, etc.

... OF OLD SARATOGA

...AN PATTERSON

A surname used as a Christian name is not common in the pre-Rev.era.

NATHANIEL SHERMAN m 2 Eunice Nic olas PATTERSON
1692
1768 Wethersfield,Conn

Their great-grandson John F.Sherman 1803-1879 was o BRIGHTON Ontario. (Home of Mr. W.G. Freeman,Loyalist area.)
(I do not have Patterson lines as yet.)

HEZEKIAH DUNHAM

John Dunham m Abigail Wood
b 1588
d 1669
Plymouth, Mass 1630

Thomas m Martha
b 1626
Rev.Thomas(what denomination?) m Sarah Dunham
1648-1688
Nathaniel Dunham
b 1684 went to New Jersey.

ROGERS

Rev.James Rogers and his son James Rogers. The "Rhode Island Baptists."

Thomas Rogers, Mayflower Passenger,had two sons, John andJoseph(other lines claim to come from him but these two sons are all which are recognized by the Society of Mayflower Descendants.) The line of JOHN has three WILLIAMS intermarriages in the first two generations.(I do not know which Williams as yet; Emmanuel,Nathaniel and Samuel) and one RICHMOND marriage (see Rhode Island; Richmond,Carr, Greene, all intermarried.) The line of Joseph has three Jameses in a row; the last James has a son Samuel married to Amy WING Cooper. I don't know who Amy Wing was who married 1.Cooper an 2 Samuel Rogers,b 1740.But Rev.John Wing 1 m.before 1611 Deborah Batchellor, d Rev.Stephen Bathcellor(Batchildor).Rev John Wing did not come to America. He died in England in 1630.His wife came with her father and brought the Wing sons. Stephen Wing settled in SANDWICH,Mass,as did Daniel. John Wing's son Ananias married HANNAH FREEMAN.

THOMAS AND JONES WILBUR.

Samuel Wilbor,Wildbore, Wilbor was an original patentee of Rhode Island. This family is well documented but as yet I have not worked much with them.

WILLIAM GREEN, sons Samuel,John,Henry.

JOHN GREENE b 1620 Salisbury,Wilts. (son of Surgeon John Greene of Providence,R.I.) had sons Samuel and Williams. He married Ann Almy. His son Job married On 1684 Phoebe Sayles, dau.John Sayles and Mary Williams, daughter of John Williams(line of Roger.) I suspect that the Williams family of Canada later may have been of this Rhode Island line.

See Compendium of American Genealogy, Virkus, volume 1

GABRIEL LEGGETT m Elizabeth, dau. of John
1638 (Legate) Richardson, an original patentee
1698 of WEST FARMS, Westchester Co. N.Y.
His daughterMary married Richard
Headley, from Watertown, and
Fairfield, Mass.

from England to the Barbadoes
to New Amsterdam 1661
Patentee of a large estate
on Hunt's Point, later Leggett's
Point. (I don't know where; see
Westchester, N.Y.)

The original settlers of Old
Saratoga before the Rev. had
a GABRIEL LEGGET: surely a
grandson. They were supposed
to be Quakers in Old Saratoga;
see BRANDOW.

Holland Soc.Year Book 1904

THOMAS WILLIAMS M Agnietie Gansevoort
MEMBERS ALBANY CHURCH ADMITTED 21/3/1695
witnessed 3/4/1698,ch of Johannes Hanz and Lysbeth Leenderts
(This is Johannes Janz Witbeck and Lysbeth Leendertse Conyn;
very strong Claverack families, related to Rees and Van Wie)
He witnessed also17/8/1698 Saartie,dau.of Philip Leenderts and Wyntie Dircks. This is Philip Leendertse Conyn, brother of Lysbeth above, and Wyntoe Dircks van Vechten,dau.of Cornelis Teunissen van Vechten who married Annetie Leenderts Conyn.

Maria
b 16/9/1692
Franz Winne(son of Pieter Winne of Claverack)
Agnietie Gansevoort.(the mother?)

Harmanus
b 2/11/1694 Leendert Philips Conyn, Tryntie Schaats(Staats or Schut?)

Anna m20/12/1718 hilip Witbeck
b 17/2/1697
Jonathan Brathorst(Brodhead) and Elsjie Winne.

(Killaen Winne was blacksmith of Old Saratoga 1687)

Edward Williams m Maria
b 3/8/1699
Thomas Heermanse, Elizabeth Gansevoort

(All these witnesses are strongly of Claverack;the founding fathers of Claverack,you might say...Winne, Conyn,Witbeck particularly;all tied to van Hoesen and Van Wie and Rees.)

DAVID WILLIAMS m Rachel Janz (Witbeck?)
(same gen.as Thomas.Bro?)
Johannes
b 6/4/1692
Jacob Beck(or Beck)
Jannetjie Jacobse(who?)

See Leonard Gansevoort later in Old Saratoga

There seems to be a complete family of which Thomas & David are sons. Who in exactly are they?

See

Th

b

d

See MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS,n.E. Gen.Hist Reg.

MAYFLOWER LINE

ROGERS

Thomas Rogers m 1606 Grace
b 1586 England
d 1621 18th Signer Mayflower Compact

Joseph Rogers m Hannah
b 1607 to Duxbury, Mass
d 1678 EASTHAMPTON, L.I.

Mary m1664 John Phinney
b 22/9/1744

James m 1670 Mary Paine
b 18/10/1648
d 1678 Easthampton

James m 1679 Susanna Tracy
1673
1751

Rev? — died S. James m Hannah Godfrey
1706
1759

Old Saratoga? — Samuel m AMY Wing Cooper.
1740
18 5

(See Comp.Am.Gen; this line has been tested with MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS and is O.K.)

Sarah
b 6/8/1633 died

Joseph m Susanna Deane
b 19/7/1635

Elizabeth m Jonathan Higgins
b 29/9/1639

Hannah
b 8/8/1652

This appears to be the line of Rogers which went to OLD SARATOGA. I suspect that the Rev.James who first went there was a son of James and Hannah Godfrey; Samuel was his brother. AMY comes into the line through Amy Wing.

BUT; this is not the family of WILLIAM ROGERS of Claverack. He was in Claverack(his ancestors,I mean) as early as 1706,as we know. And at that date it was impossible for there to have been any Long-Island-Rhode Island group of settlers moving. They did not begin to move until about 1754.

Unfortunately for genealogists, THOMAS ROGERS of the Mayflower is credited with two more sons, in the COMPENDIUM OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY, William and James. But this is impossible; the Mayflower lines have been too jealously investigated

Old Saratoga Village ROGERS

July 27, 1962

Captain Philip Pieterse Schuyler, 1. 1628-1683, who married in 1650 Margarits Schlechtenhorst (dau. Brant Arents Schlechtenhorst, (who in 1646 was first resident Director of Renssalaerwyck) was a general merchant and land trader. He received the first military commission given at Fort Orange.

His daughter Alida, b 28/2/1656, married first the Rev. Nicholas van Rensselaer; and second, 9/7/1679, Robert Livingstone, 1654-1728. A new record (just discovered, I mean) says that he was the son of William. Lord Livingstone of Callender. He must have been a man of consequence..came to America with so much money that he could set himself up as Lord of the Manor of Livingstone.

It would seem that Philip Pieterse Schuyler, above, was the owner or part owner of the SARATOGA PATENT.

Alida's brother Capt. Arent Schuyler went to New Jersey. I have not yet followed down her brother Nicholas; but her brothers Johannes and Pieter were both leaders of the expeditions against Canada, Johannes in 1690 (the expedition in which Hendrick van Wie was wounded so seriously that he died shortly after his return to Albany) and Pieter in 1692. Were they partly motivated by a wish to protect their own Saratoga property?

Johannes Schuyler, 1668-1797, married in 1696 Elizabeth (Staats) Wendel,

Colonel Pieter Schuyler, his brother, leader of the 1692 Canada Expedition, had a daughter Margraita who married Robert Livingstone. (See Comp. Am. Gen. Is this correct? Robert, son of Robert, born 1688, m Margaret Howarden. Was Margriet Schuyler a second wife?) In any case the Schuyler and Livingstone families were close.

Robert Livingstone 1, and Alida Schuyler, had seven children who lived. In Robert's will he speaks of having given Gilbert, b 1690, 'one seventh of the lands called Saratoghe.' It is the two sons of Gilbert, James and William, who were associated with William Rogers in a petition for Susquehanna lands in 1768.

I have asked..where were these men when the petition was made? Evidence now suggests that they were in Saratoga..or at least, William Rogers was, and probably William Livingstone, who vanishes from the Claverack records.

Why? What evidence?

William Rogers 1 married 3/7/1706 Mary Johnson of Boston. See Albany Ref. Ch. records, Claverack.

William Rogers 2, b 4/2/1710, Claverack, married 19/2/1737, Mary Weith, of Schaghticoke. (at least Richard Weith was of Schaghticoke.)

John Rogers, 3, was born 9/8/1747, Claverack; and HERE THE RECORD ENDS. No more children born in Claverack; not even WILLIAM 3, born ca 1752.

I do not have the Schaghticoke records; perhaps that was the closest church to Saratoga. It seems odd that Rogers would have moved to Saratoga in 1747..the year the British destroyed the Fort as untenable. On the other hand, settlers, a few, had persisted in this constantly harassed area. Was Rogers in Schaghticoke, on his way to Saratoga? Was he related in some way to the Livingstones, perhaps a sister married to a Livingstone? NOT ALL THE BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES ARE ALWAYS RECORDED.

See THE HOOSICK PATENT, by Robert Leake.
(I saw it only once in the N.Y. Public Library. Perhaps I can buy it.)

I can't remember exactly what started me thinking that the Wees family had come from Hoosick. I think somewhere in Miss Delmage's Wees pedigree must have been some mention of Hoosick. Unfortunately in the early days I did not realize the absolute necessity of keeping every reference..had a tendency to believe that printed stuff was correct. Of course it is usually not. I don't trust anything now until I have checked it in every way I can think of. Family legend is particularly likely to be incorrect.

At this point, July 1962, I think the following;

Wees is both van Wie and Rees, the gradations of spelling not exactly logical,but THEY OCCUR. I watch for the record which will, for instance, give CORNELIS REES as CORNELIS VAN WIE; I am getting closer. I have already found a man named Wiesch married to a wife spelled Riesch, and other similar bits. Point is, WEES as such seems to have got lost from New York, or never to have occurred there until JOHN WEES of Ernesttown so signed his application to come to Canada in a letter to Governor Clinton in 1781. DE WEESE occurs in Philadelphia, and was earlier DE WEES. The man who bears the name there, Garret Hendricks de Wees,who came from Holland to Philadelphia via New York in 1689, is almost certainly the man who,as a trader, was in Albany in 1664 as Garret Hendricks van Reys, sometimes de Reys. (Remember again the Holland Society statement that here, as in Hendrick van Reyen, the R is 'an error in the original' so we have instead of Garret Hendricks van Reys, Garret Hendricks van Weyd. Jan de Wys married in 1618 Aurelia, sister of Kilian van Rensselaer. Adam Wees of Amsterdam lent money to the new Colony in 1656.

This is what I think. I have many,many pages of notes showing these relationships. But so far I can't prove this.

I know that Eytie Arrianse Van Wie, widow of Hendrick van Wie(1654-1690) of Albany, who died of wounds following his joining the espedition against Canada(certainly that expedition led by Johannes Schuyler in 1690, to Old Saratoga, an expedition joined by Fitz John Winthrop and his 125 Easternners, among whom was also surely WILLIAM ROGERS, soldier of Capt.Weems Co.)...anyway, his widow married Andries Gardiner, and moved with her three sons and perhaps three or four daughters to CLAVERACK, where Gardiner was situated. Gardinerleft Jan van Wie land 'on the Claverack Strand' next to van Alen,or nearby. At this point the van Wies begin to turn into REES; and I think this happened partly because some of them married into straight Claverack families and went east to the Dutch Reformed Church four miles inland(a church,however, not established until about 1720) and some went across the river to Zion Lutheran at Athens, where they are found as early as 1699. Willem Andries Rees who had been at Halve Moen and Niskayuna(north of Albany,on the Schaghticoke road) in 1682 has children in Zion Lutheran at Claverack in 1699. He had originally, in 1663, been in Kingston; and from Kingston came EMTIE ARRIANSE VAN WIE, dau.of Joost Arrianse and Femmetie Hendricks,which isprobably van Wie(most Hendricks of Kingston are van Wie.) The leading family of the Claverack Strand was van Hoesen, Lutherans, from Huyzen,Holland;and into this family van Wie and Rees marry over and over. The van Wies can be documented as to passenger lists first settlement, etc; the Rees family just turns up as do the Hogles later, without any roots, which almost always indicates that they are simply a variant spelling of something else. The German Dominies had a particularly bad time with Dutch names..they more than murdered them. Even the translators get mixed up. A name like Barheit, for instance, becomes BACKHRUS.

What emerges, in looking ateven the few names we have of those who went to Hoosac in 1754, is that they belong to the same family pattern that the van Wie-Rees-Roger's outfit of Claverackk belong to.

Comp.Am.Gen says that a Catherine Hogle married in 1827 Sebra Mosher, b 1802. Catherine was daughter of Jeremiah Hogle,1733-1843,who married Catherine Lucas.(This had to be Catherine Lucasse van Wyngard) SEBRA MOSHER'S FATHER, name not given, went to Hoosick Town from Rhode Island.

And Olive Elizabeth Mosher married Dr. Francis Marion de Rees, descended from Garret Hendricks de Wees of Philadelphia, mentioned earlier.

Who on earth is HOGLE? The firstreference I have so far found is that of the marriage in Albany,4/6/1742, of Edward Hogle,Hogil, to Maria Egmond.(Surely du Fond;there is no Edmond.) Until 1742(I may have missed some records in the great mass I have here to examine) thereis no Hogle.After that time, they marry Wiesch,Weesch, VOS, Lampman,Young, Burt(A Loyalist name?) and their baptismal witnesses(relatives when possible) are van Woert,Freer(Fryer) Jong, exactly as in Hannes Wiesch of Claverack. Johaniis Hogle of Hoosac married 1771 Elizabeth Loek,Leek,Leack.Lau,Laux,Laucks,Louck...and had a son named Bastien, probably after Bastien Diel. I do not have the birth of any Francis Hogle ca 1742, contemporary with the two John Weeses of Canada.

Hogle can be Hoogland,Hoagland, de Hooges,(often Hoge,Hoges) or something I haven't thought of yet. I thought for a long time it was Hoogeboom, for a number of reasons....in one record, the marriage of a John West to a Barbara Hogedill, it took place at the home of Bartholomeus Hoogeboom,spelled at this point Hogleboom. And Bartholomeus Hoogeboom,b 1717, was son of Dirck Hoogeboom of <u>Claverack.</u> The will of Pieter Meus Hogeboom,1746,of Claverack, leaves his land at CANAAN(see the Hoosac valley) to his son Bartholomeus,b 1702, m 1727 Hendrickjie Muldor of Claverack. Here we get a family definitely of both Claverack and the Hoosac valley,and they <u>should</u> be the Hogles. Both turn up in Zion Lutheran records, at Athens. But are they?

Bartholomeus Hoogeboom who died 1702 was of SKAYUNA...Halve Moon, see Rees, van Wie, Knickerbocker, Cregier,etc.

.....

So...I think that in 1754 a van Wie-Rees or somebody of the line of Hannes Wiesch of Claverack went to Hoosac with Pitt Hogle, whoever he was, and various other Claverack people.(I wonder if Pitt Hogle could not have been Peter? A Pieter Hogeboom married Catrina Vos...born about 1700 or later. Sis.of Pieter Voss, who went to Hoosac?)

Then, when they were nicely settled into Hoosac, the Massachusetts men began pushing them back..Fort Massachusetts <u>is</u> at Hoosac..and the Fort was built about 175060 TO RESIST THE APPROACHES OF THE DUTCH as well as a protection against the French and Indians. The trouble got to be verybad, and I suggest that just before 1769, when a John Weis married Mary Peet,in Claverack, they went back to Claverack--they had to go. JAN WISS went on to the Manor at the beginning of the Rebellion-i.e.1775. Maybe he didn't get pushed out of Hoosac until then ? So why children bornin Claverack in 1770,before he had settled on the Manor? Staying with relatives? Could be. Anyway, up to now this is the way I am following along. In 1775,John Wees was 33. Might have had a nice little place at Hoosac, and lost it to the Rebels, which would make him hate them--he'd certainly have cause to be a Tory.

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The process of untangling is a bit like code..you keep watching for the Rosetta stone which will identify the same man in different spellings. This of course very frequently occurs; even in the record of a man and his wife and a child being baptised and the obvious relatives of the man and his wife, you can get five different spellings. IN ONE RECORD.

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I think that at a point, Wees, Wies, Weis, Weisch, Reisch, Rees, van Wie(with the van eventually dropped) joined with a group of enterprising Dutchmen who hated the patroon system and went up the Hoosac river, looking for free land. Jan van Wie was not given his land at Claverack outright, by his stepfather, in 1717. He could not sell it to anyone but a Gardiner. He and his brothers were orphans..Hendrick and Garret and Jan were one year old, 14 years old and 4 years old respectively when their father died. So in a sense they had to make their own way. They would be of age in 1697(Gerrit) and in 1711(Hendrick) and 1705(Jan.) And Jan didn't get his land anyway until he was 38. Gerrit married Agnietie Casparse Conyn, a very solid Claverack name. Hendrick married Hillitie Bekker(see Old Saratoga for Bekker) and Jan married Catherine Huyck. THE HUYCKS WERE OF HOOSAC LATER.

In 1754 Pitt Hogle(and I cannot find out who on earth Pitt Hogle was) had made a clearing 2 miles south of Hoosick Falls.

(In 1726, Garrit van Ness was settled at Hoosack. His relative Anna van Ness, probably an aunt, was married to EVERT DE RIDDER, whose sons and perhaps himself, were later of OLD SARATOGA.)

With Pitt Hogle went Hans Creigier, Peter Voss, Bastien Diel and 14 more householders.(Wish I had copied the whole list!) They established the town of Hoosick, Hoosac,.

Cregier; Captain Martin Cregier was the first Burgomaster of New Amsterdam and many records are found in N.Y.City. But his son Martin moved north.. He is found with the Bratts, ten Brocks(of Claverack) by 1696. This name became Kreigger in the annals of Williamstown, Mass, and the homestead on the Hoosac became Kreigger's Mills, now POWNAL, Vermont.

(Francis Hogle, Loyalist, was supposed to be son of a Hogle of Vermont. Wish I had more Canadian Hogle records.)

Bastien Diel; DIEL is a Claverack-Athens name. It sounds German to me and likely was.

Peter Voss. This is a very difficult name, as bad as Wees. And maybe it is Wees. I don't think so..I think it is du Bois, which sounds crazy but isn't. WEES is properly pronounced Vaze, or rather, Vay-za. Voss is often spelled Vas. It is also spelled Vosch. And it turns into Bosch. And Bosch in one branch anyway was Booch, Bouw, and BOVIE. And this branch is unmistakeably du Bois. Jacob Cornelis Voss married Jannetjie QuackenBOSCH which may have tangled things up some. Their son Benjamin in 169? is witnessed by Herman Janzen Knickerbocker of Schaghticoke and Lysbeth Bogard, his wife. Catalyna Andries de Vos married Arent Andriesson Bratt, who died 1690 (I wonder if he also went on that Old Saratoga expedition?) of NORMAN'S KILL, Bethlehem Kill.(Bogard is Asselstine, van Wie, Rees, overand over.) Salomon Fredericks Booch married 1686 Anna Bratt.

I wish the silly STORY OF OLD SARATOGA were decently indexed...I wrote down somewhere on my list that LEENDERT GANSEVOORT was a settler, but he is not in the index and I didn't note the page. However, perhaps it doesn't matter too much--he will turn up.

The main thing is to discover who he was.

And by checking the records of the Dutch Reformed Church at Albany, it comes clear.

He was named for Leendert Conyn, leading citizen of Claverack. This does not mean Claverack Village, but the stretch of territory along the east shore of Hudson from about Bethlehem(ten miles or so below Albany) to the northern edge of Livingstone Manor.

All the Gansevoort family connections indicate Claverack. And the marriage of Agnietie Gansevoort to Thomas Williams, remembering that Williams were later of Old Saratoga(as was William Rogers of Claverack, if we accept him as the proper person) is very interesting. Who were the Williams family? Is it possible that they were van Slyk?

Note; names undergo a lotof strange changes. See Alexander Glen, whose children in three generations became Sanders--because they were called first, such names as Cornelis 'sander' (for Alexander, impossible for Dutch tongues) Glen..and then, as is common, the surname got lost and they became simply Cornelis Sander.

There is a set of Teunis Willems van Slyk....

The anonymous historian of Old Saratoga turned out to be John Becker; son of Peter Becker who married Annatie Acker. John would have been born about 1760, judging from his children's ages. He had relatives at Bethlehem; probably van Buren relatives.

Jan Jurrianse Becker — m — Maria Arriance
from Holland 1655
treasurer of Albany, lived Greenbush 1663
m 2 — Geertruy Fonda, 676688 who rem. 9/4/1684 Teunis (Anthony) Slingerland, widr. of Lyltie Bratt(sis.of Storm Albertson van der Zee)

Johannes Bekker — m 1683 — Anna van der Zee, dau. Storm van der Zee and Hillitie Lansing, & Gerrit Frederickse

Johannes b 1691 — m 1714 — Cornelia Lamen Uzile(who?)

Johannes b 1719 — m 1738 — Anna Maria Scherp

Pieter b 1740 — m 1764 * ANNA ECKERSON(surely this is Anna Acker!

Hillitie — m 1715 — Hendrick van Wie -- (who?)

JOHANNES — m — Margaret van Buren

this is the historian of Old Saratoga...simply has to be.

Brandow, story of Old Saratoga, says "Anna Acker" *

cc to Mr. Freeman

GANSEVOORT

LEENDERT GANSEVOORT, settler at Old Saratoga.

Harman Gansevoort m Maritjie, dau.of Leenderts Phillips Conyn and Agnietie Caspars, of Bethlehem 'east side of Claverack Kill' and later of Claverack.

LEENDERT m 11/5/1712 Catryn Wandelaar
b 19/8/1683
wit.Leendert Philips Conyn
Agnietie Leenderts
(he is named for Leendert Conyn.)

Rachel m 6/11/1714 Theunis Harmansen(who?)
b 20/6/1686
Caspar Leenderts, Aeltjie Winne(dau.of Peter Winne of Claverack.)

Lidia
b 20/7/1690
Dirck Bensing(Claverack)
Weyntjie Philips(Conyn)

Rebecca
b 9/7/1693
Leendert Phillips
Aagnietie Leenderts

Hendrick
b 27/9/1676
Caspar Leenderts

Lysbet m 6/4/1701 Johannes de Wandelaar

Elsie m 12/5/1687 Franz Winne,son of Pieter W who wit.will of Hendrick van Wie

Agnietie m 7/8/1692 Thomas Williams

Hillitie m Albert van der Zee(Bratt)

This is a solid CLAVERACK set up. Conyn, Winne, Bratt, are all Claverack.

cc to Mr. Freeman GANSEVOORT

Harman 1

Leendert Gansevoort 2 m11/5/1712 Catryn de Wandelaar
b 18/8/1683 named for Leendert Conyn of Claverack
and Bethlehem(The Beckers of Old Saratoga were
of Bethlehem; and intermarried with BRATT, as are Gansevoorts)

Surely this Leendert did not do must at Old Saratoga? He would have been too old. Possibly he only owned land there.

Harman Gansevoort
b 20/4/1712
wit. Hannes Wandelaar, Maria Gansevoort

Hendrick
b 19/8/1716
Franz and Elsie(Gansevoort) Winne

Sara
b 28/12/1718

Johannes
b 7/5/1721
Peter Winne, Anna Kitsenaar(Wandelaar?)))

Maria
b 9/6/1723
Arent Pruym?? Rachel Harmense ??

Leendert??
I do not find a birth record, but surely there would be a son named Leendert, and likely he is the man who went to Old Saratoga--unless, of course, Gansevoort was there as early as say 1725.

Leendert Gansevoort, b1683, witnessed baptisms for Arrientie, 22/5/1707, daughter of Albert van der Zee and Hillitie Gansevoort; (Albert van der Zee is the son of Storm Albertson van der Zee Bratt(born at sea in a storm and so named) and Hillitie Lansing. Albert and Hillitie Gansevoort's dau. Hillitie was witnessed by Hendrick and Arrientie van Wie. Albert's sister Johanna married in 1684 Johannes Becker(Was this the man of Old Saratoga? I think probably) and their daughter Hillitie Becker married in 1715 Hendrick van Wie, son of Gerrit. ALSO, another son of Albert van der Zee married Jannetie Swart(abd there are Swarts at Old Saratoga.)
Also wit.bap.for Anna, b 10/2/1712, dau.of Dirck van Vechten(Hoosac) and Margriet Hermans(who?) and for Han, b 16/11/1709, son of Peter Bronk and Anna Bogart(Clave ack) and Jacob, son of Thomas and Maria Scherp, 12/8/1722 (see Rees and Scherp) and 8/11/1724, Arrientie, dau.Barent and Maria van Buren(of Bethlehem-Clave ack.)

Lysbeth Gansevoort 2 m 6/4/1701 Johannes de Wandelaar
birth not recorded in
Albany Dutch Ref.which
begin only 1683.

Johannes de Wandelaar
b 22/10/1704
Leendert Gansevoort, Sara de Wandelaar

Sara
b 20/7/1701

Harman
b 25/11/1702
Thomas WILLIAMS a d Sara van Brugh

Elsie Gansevoort 2 m 12/5/1687 Franz, son of Peter
Winne, of Claverack

Lyntie Winne
b 31/1/1705
Leendert Gansevoort

Agnietie Gansevoort 2 m 7/8/1692 Thomas Williams

Margriet
b 28/9/1701

Hendrick
b 4/11/1705
Leendert and Hillitie Gansevoort

Thomas
b 7/11/1703

Hillitie Gansevoort 2 m 20/1/1706 Albert van der Zee

Hillitie
b 26/2/1714
Hendrick and Arrientie van Wie

Arrientie
b 22/5/1707
Leendert Gansevoort and Anna de Korr.

frances shelley wees

R.R. # 3, Stouffville, Ontario
December 23, 1962

Dear Mr. Freeman;

Please don't be troubled because you have not been able to answer all my voluminous notes--I don't expect you to. Since I went into genealogy as a part-time game, I have acquired a large body of correspondents in this field--we just send each other material as it occurs and only when we can add(or subtract) something definite do we sit ourselves down and write a letter. This makes for a nice relationship; we are all searching, groping, and we all know that what is set down today may have to be changed tomorrow because of some new finding. I don't know how else this complex subject can be handled; there is so much to learn and it is so possible to make errors.

I know how busy you are; and digging out old records must take more time than you can spare. So don't worry about me and my Rogers hunt unless you just happen to remember something.

The line of the William Rogers of Claverack seems to be pretty clear in the Dutch records; you say he is not the one we seek. I wonder if I might ask this; what is the first documented record that exists of the William Rogers we want? It would be perfectly possible for a man to be both William Rogers of Pittstown and William Rogers of Saratoga, because Pittstown was Saratoga; that is, it was part of the great Saratoga patent. It took me a long time to realize that in the early colonies this situation always existed; a town was a township, or even bigger.

According to your records, your William Rogers was petitioning for a grant along the Susquehanna 29/8/1768, along with Williams and Livingstone. I am sure that I sent you the Livingstone relationship with the man I shall call my William Rogers. You are sure that these two men are two men and not one man. It is possible that you have explained to me how you know this; if so, I haven't got it through my head yet.

Family legend (again your records) says that William Rogers came from Long Island and somehow lived in Pennsylvania or somewhere along the Susquehanna. You suggested that there might have been a more or less leisurely migration, with the men picking up wives as they went along.

I am not positive as to the earliest dates of any white settlement along the Susquehanna; but I think it was not much before the Revolution, possibly after. I know that around 1754 a large group of people in Windham County, Connecticut, were trying to go to the Susquehanna valley, but had to give up the scheme when the French and Indian War broke out in renewed fury in 1758. The whole project, which was carefully organized and financed, had to be abandoned; nobody could live in the Susquheanna purchase because of the Indians. Of course there may have been a few hardy souls who tried it. But that families could leave Long Island and make progress living in the wilderness, from Long Island up to Old Saratoga, seems to me highly unlikely. If William Rogers was of the Long Island family by that name, surely he came north with the mass of Baptists and Quakers who moved in a large group during that last decade before the Revolution. (but not to the Susquehanna purchase)

I have very little on the Rose family, and that is too early tomBe useful. Robert Rose, 1594-1664 from Ipswich, Suffolk, came on the FRANCIS; he was of Branford, Constable there in 1640. His son Robert, born in 1620, went from Branford to Easthampton, LONG ISLAND. I think this family was Baptist; there is later a Reverend Robert Rose, 1704-1751. But I never have tried to work them out; I am sure you are right and that we should profit by knowing more about them.

Perhaps you know that the two Rogers men were not one because the descendant, William, of the man who was executed, later lived near Adolphustown? This would be evidence, of course, and perhaps I had not realized that it is the evidence. However, as in the case of the two John Weeses of Loyalist settlement, these two William Rogers could have come from the same family in New York; this is why I inquire as to the first documented evidence as to your William Rogers...the first time he appears in a birth, marriage, land, or other record, unmistakeably.

I see by my notebook that I have sent you all the material I have already on this Rogers-Rose angle.. I don't think I told you that I found both Freeman and Burleigh in Windham County, Connecticut, in that group of people preparing to go to the Susquehanna Valley in 1754. I sent their references to Dr. Burleigh. Windham County for some reason was a key county; very moveable people. Just before the Revolution, following the attempt to go to Susquehanna, many of them left Windham to go as far west as they coukd; they settled up and down the line which is now the New York border--in and around Williamstown, Mass, up to Rutland, Vermont, etc. THAT was the western frontier then; there was little further western movement until after the Revolution.

I am really awfully ham-strung about the Wees family in New York. I can't get back of the two men, one of Schaghticoke who married Arrientie Hogel(Amelliasburgh) and the other, our John of Ernesttown, who may have married 1.Elizabeth Hogle in 1761 and 2. Mary Rees(given as Peet in the Dutch Records, but Dr. Burleigh says it is Rees) in 1769. I have searched the Lutheran records as well as the Dutch Reformed, and it is so far simply impossible to find fathers for either of these two Hannes Weisch or Weesch men. There is a German Hendrick Vees who married one Christina Kittel, and Christina is a continuing name in the Wees family of Schaghticoke; this Henorik Vees was a German, a Palatinate. But he has no children in the records; of course he is simply lost in the terrible spelling, and I haven't hit the right interpretation yet. (Even Rogers becomes Ratgiers, Radgers, Rutgier, and half a dozen other spellings.) There is only one Freeman in the Dutch records; his name was Mark.

Thank you for your Christmas card; it is always so nice to hear from you. Tim is now 6'2" and a very nice person. He must go to see you one day; you have always been so kind in your thoughts of him. I should so like to find his Rogers ancestor!

Sincerely,

Frances Wees

frances shelley wees
R.R. # 3, Stouffville, Ontario
April 20, 1963

Dear Mr. Freeman;

I was just terribly sorry that we couldn't wait the other day...I hope you can understand. When I planned the trip I wrote first to make sure you'd be home...didn't have any other commitments. Then as I wrote to the other people on the route, we had to change our timing to suit their convenience. The Oswego people also had a trip in mind and we had to be there at a certain time or it would throw five people all out of schedule. I made sandwiches and we ate them out at Presque Isle Point and then came directly in to you, thinking that you would perhaps have had a 12 o'clock lunch and we could spend from 12.30 to 1.30 with you. We knew we had to leave by 1.30. So there wasn't much use in waiting until 1.30 to see you for only a moment and then dash off. It must have seemed to you that we just didn't care enough to wait such a short while, but this was not true--if we hadn't cared I whould never have written in the first place!

Tim wanted to see several people and a number of places, and trying to get a schedule worked out was really awkward. It all worked fine except for you--and a few miscellaneous plans he had such as renting a canoe and going canoeing on Lake Ontario. I put my foot down on that, and fortunately we couldn't find any canoes anyway. It is very hard to put feet down on Tim; he is so big and strong and capable, and much too sure that no accident could ever befall him. I wonder if life will teach him? I almost hope not, but if it doesn't, he could become arrogant. He all ready looks arrogant, with his Norman profile(he is a descendant of Strongbow and looks just like that gentleman's effigy on his tomb) and unless he can learn to be truly humble he is going to make enemies. You would like him because you are so sweet, gentle and understanding that you would see his heart and not his Norman nose.

We got home yesterday. It was a wonderfully successful trip--except for the main attraction, which was having Tim meet you-- except that I have been taking thyroid extract to help lose some extra pounds, and I had worked the dosage too high, so got dizzy. This fearful dizziness lasted all week. As you probably know, the doctor can't say what is enough and what is too much until this reaction comes to say that too much is being used. I am not taking any now for a while. I am basically a small woman and can't carry exceps weight.

Wilf and I leave for New York today; I am taking all the Wees notebooks and hope to make some progress. Dr. Burleigh and I seem to be at loggerheads; we have basically no way of understanding each other, as you and I always had. I irritate him to death, and I think that his irritation has caused him to make judgments against my work so that he thinks I am highly inaccurate and even stupid. I am not stupid, and the inaccuracy comes from working in a constantly changing medium--today's pronouncement, arriving from a big discovery, is tomorrow's 'I have to take that back.' I think if I could send him only absolute established facts, he might like me. He doesn't like the fiddling search, as I do. I think--I know--that he contradicts himself. He told me that it was utterly impossible for our John Wees

to have lived in that country north of Albany - this threw me off for a long time, but now it seems certain that he lived exactly there, over near the Vermont border. Either he lived there or the baptismal witnesses of all his children made special journeys when each baby was born, which seems a little unlikely. My key man is Abraham Vosburgh, who was father-in-law, grandfather, brother in law of most of the Wees witnesses; and Vosburgh is in the history books settled at North Pownal, where, I take it, the Weeses had to be too.

I hope by checking the land records, if they are available, of that area, to find out how the name should be spelled in the Dutch records. Certainly Wiesch, Weesch, has no roots; there are no other members of that family so this has to be a misspelling. But when they can spell Lovelace as Lovelass, and Duyvebach as Dovegat, and Swartout as Sword, anything can happen, say I.

Tim will come again. Maybe alone. And this time we'll do it by telephone, to make sure we are on the right time schedule. I do so want him to meet a courtly and generous gentleman, whose breed has almost vanished from the land.

Sincerely,

Thaxter

Dr. Burleigh; Mr. Freeman.

In 1637 Jacob Albertson Planck(Verplanck later) first Sheriffm of Rnessalaerwyck, with Arendt van Cyrlaer(cousin of Kiliaen van Renssalaer) bought the HOOSAC LAKE DISTRICT.

This included STONE ARABIA, or the Diamond Rock Tract, which began at Troy and extended north eastward for 24 miles up the Hoosac Pass to whatb is now Pownal, Vermont.

Robert Sanders in 1670 got a portion of the south end of Stone Arabia. This is really Robert Alexander Glen, son of Alexander Glen who got a grant at Fort Nassau very early. His descend nts mostly became 'Sanders".

Johannis Wendel got the north end of the Stone Arabia tract.

HALVE MOEN was another portion of the north country. The original tracts (which extended southward to the Bocht(the Manor Ave.of Renssalaerwyck) was deeded to Goosen Gerritson van Schaick and Philip Peterse Schuyler 'to prevent those of Connecticut from buying it; in 1662.

(This area seems to have been an early living place for many who later on went farther north. Among these seem to be several families from Kingston; Jean Foret,(alias Liberte) Hugo Viele, and Frederic Cloet, whose descendants were many in Old Saratoga later.)

Hendrick Lansing was of Halve Moon; was he the Hendrick Lansing ho witnessed for William Rogers in 1707?

SCHAGHTICOKE was part of the Hoosac Patent;this patent, granted in 1688 by Governor Dongan, comprised 70,000 acres two miles wide on each bank of the Skatecoke creek, up river from Schaghticoke. The first four patentees were Maria van Renssalaer, Hendrick van Ness, Gerrit Theunis van Vechten and Jacob van Cortland, In 1699 Hendrick van Ness transferred his right to his brother Jan van Ness. Jan's son Philip was the founder of the Tioshoke Colony (now called Hoosac.)

Maria van Renssalaer was born Maria Van Cortland; Jacob van Cortland deeded 5656666 to Kiliaan van Renssalaer(Maria's son) and Johannes van Vechten the shares of their parents.

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Mayor David David's Schuyler of Albany got the Indian Chiefs deed to the Schaghticoke tract. It was 2x2x12x14 miles in extent; the north line began at a point in the centre of Hudson River, 2 miles south of the junction of Sketecook creek and the Hoosac River, and extended east 12 miles. (Was Pittstown therefore not in this area?) The south line was 2 miles below the north line, extended from the centre of Hudson east for 14 miles, parallel with the north line. The grant was bounded on the south by Barent Albertson Bratt and Egbert Theunis.(Who?Van Vechten or de Metselaar?)

The bounds between Hoosac and Schaghticoke were not settled until 1754.

In 1708,Governor L^velace, who succeeded Lord Cornbury, directed the Schaghticoke tract to be surveyed and divided into farms and leased to Dutch tenants. Johannis Knickerbocker leased the first farm, 13/10/1709. The first Dutch church was established there in 1714, serviced by Fort Albany chaplains.

.....

We are interested in the Schaghticoke-Pownal-Saratoga areas because in 1770 John Wees of Ameliasburgh was at Schaghticoke; about that time William Rogers was in Saratoga, and in 1770 John Wees of Ernesttown was near Pownal.

It looks as if, in the early pioneer days, people moved in families and family groups. They went where their relatives went. Therefore, by discovering who settled in the north country, we may be able to identify accurately these Loyalists. William Rogers was OBVIOUSLY NOT a Dutchman and so we shall not find roots for him here; but the other two men have no roots at all; there is no name in the Albany church records which even remotely reesembles Wees or Weisch. Therefore it is a corruption of some other name, and only by sifting all the related families are we likely to come upon its true origin.

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

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History of Old Saratoga, Brandow, says that Peter Lansing built a house in Old Saratoga b fore 1773.

Peter Lansing, born 6/8/1721, was the son of Johannes Lansing Jr. who married in 1714 Gertrude Schuyler, daughter of Col. Peter Schuyler and Maria Van Renssalaer. Colonel Peter Schuyler was brother of Johannis, son of Philip Peterse Schuyler, named in the Saratoga Patent.

In 1707, Hendrick Lansing witnessed the baptism of the daughter of William Rogers. This Hendrick Lansing was also the son of Johannes Lansing Sr. (bro. of Johannes Jr.) and he himself, Hendrick, was married to Jannetjie Knickerbocker, of Schaghticoke, daughter of Herman Janze Knickerbocker and Elizabeth Bogard. The Lansings are strong settlers of the north country..i.e. Schaghticoke, Stone Arabia, Saratoga, Hoosac. They married Van Schaick, from Cohoes; Beekman; Schlechtenhorst(married Cloet, of Saratoga) Roseboom, and BEKKER, of Saratoga.

"In 1763, the heirs of Johannis Schuyler divided the property among themselves. Philip Schuyler came into possession of that part of the ancestral estates located at Saratoga. He bought 400oacres north of the Fish Creek from the Livingstone heirs, and later, several other large tracts nearby.

He rebuilt the saw and grist mills(destroyed in 1745)on the south side of Fish Creek, He found a ready market in New York and the West Indies for all his surplus products; the productions of his farms and mills became so great that he established a transport line of his own between Albany and New York, a schooner and three sloops." (Did he make ~~bates~~ hats? Was this how William Rogers came to be a hatter?) Answer to Mr. Freeman's query--why did William Rogers speak of going to Saratoga some years before the Revolution? Did he not live down at Lansingburgh, and move to Saratoga when Schuyler began to open things up ca 1763?) Schuyler built barracks to house many workmen of all kinds.. was busy establishing a manufacturing community. Was William Rogers in charge of part of his operations, and so 'needed' by Schuyler?

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

The patentee names of the north country;

Saratoga

Philip
Pieter Peterse Schuyler

Cornelis van Dyk

Jan Janze Bleeker

Dirck Wessels Ten Broek

Johannes Wendel

DAvid Schuyler(nephew of Peter)

Robert Livingstone

....

Hoosac

Hendrick van ness

Garret Theunis van Vechten

...

Stone Arabia

Robert Sanders

Johannis Wendel

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

Below gives an example of the way these families intermarried.

DAvid Schuyler	m	Catalina vam der Planck
Maria Schuyler	m3/2/1689	Hendrick van Duyck, son of Cornelis van Dyck
Philip Pieterse Schuyler	m	MArgarita Schlechtenhorst
Alida Schuyler b28/2/1656	m 1 m9/7/1679	Rev. Nicholas van Renssalaer ROBERT LIVINGSTONE, first Lord of the Manor
Johannes Schuyler b 1667	m 1695	Elizabeth Staats, widow of Johannis Wendel(who held the upper end of Stone Arabia. Her son Abfaham Wendel sold his SARATOGA land to Johannis Schuyler, his stepfather.
MArgarita Schuyler	m8/9/1690	JAcob Verplanck
Catherine Schuyler	m 1 m26/5/1715	Johannes Abeel Rutger Bleeker, son of Jan Janz Bleeker
Dirck Wessels Ten Broek	m1663	Christine Van Buren
Gertruye Ten Broek	m	Abraham Schuyler, son of David Schuyler and Cat.Vanderplanck
Lydia Ten Broek	m	Volkert van Vechten, son of Gerrit Theunis(Hoosac)

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The Historybof Old Saratoga by Brandow says that de Ridder is the only name of a family which came back to Old Saratoga and rebuilt after 1745. They were in Old Saratoga in 1729, when Garret de Ridder was Road Commissioner.

Garret's father, Evert de Ridder, was a baptismal witness for William Rogers 19/2/1707. (Because of other evidence I have been thinking that at this point William Rogers had to live in Claverack; I now take a new tack.WHERE WAS EVERT DE RIDDER in 1707?)

The firstde Ridder, Christian name unknown,was innthe Dutch navy with Harman Janse Knickerbocker. It is not out of the way to think that they might have settled close together. HArman Janze KNickerbocker lived at HALVE MOEN "on the Schaghticoke path" at the north end.

AND we find that the son of Harman Janze Knickerbocker, Evert Knickerbocker, born 3/9/1699, was not only named for Evert de Ridder, but the baptism was witnessed by Evert and his wife Anna van Ness. Therefore it seems lik ly that Evert de Ridder also lived in Halve Moon.

We find also thatb another of the baptismal witnesses for William Rogers in 1707, Hendrick Lansing, also lived in Halve Moon; he was married to Jannetjie Knickerbocker.(married22/3/1704)

The third baptismal witness for William Rogers in 1707 was CAtherine Vandenberg. The Vandenbergs are an extraordinarily ubiquitous family and there are at leasta dozen Catherines in every generation; but it is true that Evert de Ridder's son Gerrit, born 1695, married in 1722 Susanna Vandenberg;and his daughter Rachel married Cornelis Vandenberg.So there was a family of VAndenbergs in Halve Moon at the right time.

It seems likely,therefore, that William Rogers could have lived near Halve Moon in 1707.

His baptismal witnesses in 1710 were John Dunbar, William de Hooges, and Sarah Hansen. JOHN DUNBAR was married to Bata Winne,b1687,dau. of Levinus Winne and Tannetje Martens Asselstine. It looks as if Levinus Winne

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lived in the north country too; his own children's baptismal witnesses were Livingstone, Beekman, Gansevoort, with north country connections.

As for William de Hooges, he was married to MArtina Bekker;the Bekkers were well settled in Old Saratoga by the time of the Revolution. Among the baptismal witnesses of his children are Wendels,Ten Broeks, Peter Schuyler, MAria van Renssalaer--definitely north country people.

So it looks perfectly possible that William Rogers may have lived north of Albany from his first settlement; as early as 1707 he was in Halve Moon, and then later moved north.

However--we do not know which William Rogers this first one is. He was a soldier in CAptain Weem's(Wemp"s) Co. He married 3/7/1706 MAry Johnson from Boston; he apparently married,2, 19/2/1737 Susanna de Foreest.

But perhaps we are dealing with two different men;one who married Mary Johnson and another, NOT his son, who married Susanna de Foreest.

Also, we do not know that William Rogers, son of William Rogers, born 4/2/1710, was the man who married 19.2.1737, Mary Weith of Schaghticoke. It would seem tol be so, particularly if the first William Rogers lived at Halve Moon, south of Schaghticoke.

We do, know that the William Rogers of the Pittstown sequence did not marry MAry Weith;nor become the father of William Rogers of Saratoga.

Why?

Because the William Rogers 2 of the Pittstown sequence was born 1735, two years before the William Rogers of Schaghticoke married Mary Weith.

To come right down to it, we don;t really know anything,except that a gentleman named William Rogers married MAry Johnson in 1796,had Susanna borr 1707(mother's name given in bap.record) and William, born 1710.ditto.And Mary, 1708, mother's name also given. This is the man who must have been at Halve Moon,because of the baptismal witnesses. So he is in the right spot to be the grandfather of our William of Saratoga, but faiee than that I cannot say at the moment.

years of age,which through infirmity disables her to earns a livlihood. Begs assistance.

Quebec, 7/6/1782 signed Mary Rogers
(she was therefore born 1716.)

Mr.Freeman's note says that Mary Rogers' son William was 'permitted to continue into Canada.'

Dr. Burleigh;

Audit office;American Loyalist Claims

The Public Record office(A.O.13/15)

Resume

"William Rogers, late of Pittstown in the County of Albany, Province of New York, but now of Sorel in Cannaday,

Sheweth

That your memorialist from the first rise of the unhappy Dissensions in America did exhibit proofs of your LOyalty adhered to his allegiance using his utmost endeavours to promote the interest of the British and in 1777 joined General Burgoyne's army at Saratoga.

(Mr. Freeman says that William Rogers of Saratoga joined the British army in 1776,served all the war, was three times a prisoner. There is an error above,inthe year in which William Rogers of Co. Albany was executed; is this also an error, or are we dealing with two different men?)

"That your memorialis6 was taken prisoner in the year 1777 and was sent to Albany jail and was put in irons three months and then the irons was taken off, and remained there eight months and 18 days ans then gave bond for my good behaviour to the State of New York.

(The Battle of Bennington was 16/8/1777;manyb prisoners were taken there. The Battle of Saratoga was 16 October,1777. Eleven months in jail would bring the above date to September, 1778.)

(cont.)

"That William Rogers, late of Pittstown, but now of Sorel, at all times between 25 July 1783 and 25 March 1784 lived or resided in Sorel." (the period during which he was to make claim for losses.)

Taken beforeme at Sorel 24/2/1786, Jno.Harries
signed William Rogers.

Mary Rogers, claim dated 25/2/1786, states she was of Pittstown
her husband was hung
her son William came to Canada
She does not mention a son John.
John Rogers of Sorel, latebof Pittstown, made a claim;handed it to his C.O. Major Edward Jessup.

Born in Sorel; John,b11/9/1786 to William and Gertrude Rogers(Reilly)
Benjamin, b10/2/1789 to John and Rhoda Rogers.
John, b16/6/1787 to John and Rhoda Rogers.

John Adams; born in London, came to America 1764, settled at Pittstown.

married SUSANNA ROGERS, dau.of Mary and William. He states that his father-in-law was hung; this is William Rogers of Pittstown. Says that William Rogers left a town lot(where) to John Adams' wife. John Rogers, Susanna's brother, says that Adams joined Burgoyne in 1777.

William Rogers Pittstown	m	Mary b ca 1716
William	m3/6/1764	Gertrude Reilly
John	m	Rhoda
Susanna	m	John Adams

Cattrina Adams
b 29/5/1775
sp.by William and Mary Rogers.

Dr. Burleigh; from N.Y. Public library; a Mss. listing persons whose property was confiscated.

Adams,John, of SCHAGHTICOKE
Rogers, John, "
Rogers, Wm. "
Rogers, Wm. younger, "

This is a family, united by the claims of the hanging of the father or father-in-law,

ROGERS

WILLIAM ROGERS
Pittstown, Schaghticoke

m

Mary
b ca 1716

he was 27?

William Rogers
b ca 1735
(War Office says he was 47 ,1/1/1783?) If this is correct, he is not the son of Wm,RadgertJr who married Mary Weith in 1737

m3/6/1764
Stb Peter's church,
Albany (Dr.Burleigh)

Gertrude Reilly

William Rogers
b26/3/1768

John Rogers
b10/11/1785
Sorel

John Rogers

m

Rhoda

Benjamin
b10/2/1790
Sorel

John
b16/6/1787
Sorel

Susanna

m

John Adams

Cattrina
b29/5/1775
William and Mary Rogers

Pittstown - not Saratoga

Dr. Burleigh

Are? Pulsers?

WILLIAM ROGERS m Mary Verveelin
dau. of Moses, whose
will probated 26/6/1762
names her and her ch.
His will dated 25/1/1755
ROMBOUT PRECINCT

Jannetje Rogers

Susannah Rogers

Hester Verveelin ??
also named in Will m Johannes Rogers.

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WILLIAM ROGERS m Mary Williams
b ca 1752
(aged 30 on 1/1/1782)
War Office Papers/
d 1820 Ernesttown,Ont. aged 68
Soldier,Loyal Rangers, L.B.M.1790 'a hatter'
His wife Mary was at Machiche in Quebec,two sons born 1781,1782
His claim states that he joined the British in 1776,served all the war. Three times a prisoner. Had leased 100 acres of land near Saratoga from Murray. Built two houses.

William Rogers
b ca 1774

Mary Rogers
b ca 1776

Catherine Rogers m DAvid Wees
b 1778(tombstone record,Centreville,Ont b 1771 Albany
d 16/8/1851 Centreville d 18/7/1854 Centreville

Amy Rogers(twin)
b 1778
d 1865

John Rogers m Ann Gerany Wees(Arrientjie
b ~~4784~~4 ???

Joseph m Nancy Wees
b 1781 b 12/2/1789

m 1816 Elizabeth Wees
b 8/9/1801

Armstrong Rogers
b 1782

Annie Rogers m Rev.Robert Perry

Note; I give up; this is NOT William Rogers of Pittstown, and itwas the Rogers of Pittstown who were hung and imprisoned. So we go back;

William Rogers m3/7/1706 Mary Johnson of Boston
soldier,Capt.Wemp's Co. m 19/2/1737 Susanna de Foreest
Susanna
b 19/2/1707
Evert de Ridder, Hendrick Lansing, Catherine Vandenberg
William Radgers JR m19/2/1737 Mary Weith
b 4/2/1710 Schaghticoke
John Dunbar, Wm.Hooges, Sarah Hanssen
William m Mary Williams
b 1752

I have to stick to this set-up for a bit because of the SARATOGA names.

William Rogers of Saratoga ROGERS

William Rogers m Mary Williams
b 1752
lived near Matthias Rose
lived near John Williams
had 100 acres of land, leased, near Saratoga; lost all in 1777
Joined the British army in 1776, three times a prisoner
Farm confiscated in 1778
He was 5'8" aged 30, 1/1/1782 at Vercheres; Major Edward Jessup.
His name appears on the muster roll of Ed. Jessup 4/9/1776 (or should this be 1777? if it was 'the date they crossed the Hudson near the Fishkill to be ready for the battle of Freeman's Farm, it was or should be 1777.)

He had had his land for some years before the war. Had cleared 30 acres. Called 'a hatter.'

Is he this man; 16/4/1778, Wm. Rogers, Ma thias Rose and Simon Earhart brought before the board for having been with the enemy?
1/5/1778, General Schuyler informs the board that he needs these men? They were released on his recognizance
5/1/1781 Boardvinformed that William Rogers with others refused to do Military duty.
21/8/1781 A certain Rogers, of Fiddletown near Saratoga, has been supplying the enemy. Resolved to have Rogers arrested.

IF ROGERS OF SARATOGA HAD BEEN WITH THE BRITISH SINCE 1776, how can he be involved in all this stuff?

I don't think that General Schuyler, powerful as he was, could have asked for the release of a man who had been withthe British openl; since 1776.
John Williams Sr. of Jessup's Corps was born 1726
John Williams Jr. was born 1757
Is there another John Williams Sr. aged 53 in 1781, so born 1748, of the Loyal Rangers?
There is no Simon Earhart in the Albany records, but there is a Johannis Erhart, married to Christina Wiesm whose son Willem, born 9/5/1756 is witnessed by Saratoga people; John Perry and Francyntie Cloet. (married.)

See History of Renss. County by Sylvester; re LANSINGBURGH, in Stone Arabia; just south of Schuylerville; A deed from Wendel to Lansing in 1763; viz. a tract sold to Simon van Antwerp then in the possession of WILLIAM ROGERS, next to Hy. van Arnhem, 1767, Peter Howe (Is Peter Howe related to Dr. Burleigh?)

Was it William Rogers of Saratoga who first lived at Lansingbur next to Van Arnheim and Van Antwerp?

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

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History of Old Saratoga, Brandow, says that Peter Lansing built a house in Old Saratoga b fore 1773.

Peter Lansing, born 6/8/1721, was the son of Johannes Lansing Jr. who married in 1714 Gertrude Schuyler, daughter of Col. Peter Schuyler and Maria Van Renssalaer. Colonel Peter Schuyler was brother of Johannis, son of Philip Peterse Schuyler, named in the Saratoga Patent.

In 1707, Hendrick Lansing witnessed the baptism of the daughter of William Rogers. This Hendrick Lansing was also the son of Johannes Lansing Sr. (bro. of Johannes Jr.) and he himself, Hendrick, was married to Jannetjie Knickerbocker, of Schaghticoke, daughter of Herman Janze Knickerbocker and Elizabeth Bogard. The Lansings are strong settlers of the north country..i.e. Schaghticoke, Stone Arabia, Saratoga, Hoosac. They married Van Schaick, from Cohoes; Beekman; Schlechtenhorst(married Cloet, of Saratoga) Roseboom, and BEKKER, of Saratoga.

"In 1763, the heirs of Johannis Schuyler divided the property among themselves. Philip Schuyler came into possession of that part of the ancestral estates located at Saratoga. He bought 4000acres north of the Fish Creek from the Livingstone heirs, and later, several other large tracts nearby.

He rebuilt the saw and grist mills(destroyed in 1745)on the south side of Fish Creek, He found a ready market in New York and the West Indies for all his surplus products; the productions of his farms and mills became so great that he established a transport line of his own between Albany and New York, a schooner and three sloops." (Did he make ~~bates~~ hats? Was this how William Rogers came to be a hatter?) Answer to Mr. Freeman's query--why did William Rogers speak of going to Saratoga some years before the Revolution? Did he not live down at Lansingburgh, and move to Saratoga when Schuyler began to open things up ca 1763?) Schuyler built barracks to house many workmen of all kinds.. was busy establishing a manufacturing community. Was William Rogers in charge of part of his operations, and so 'needed' by Schuyler?

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

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Mr. Freeman and Dr. Burleigh

SARATOGA

Re the extent of the Saratoga patent;

It was granted 4/11/1684 by Governor Dongan to

Cornelis van Dyk
John J Bleeker
Peter Philipse Schuyler
Dirck Wessels(Ten Broek)
Johannes Wendel(he died 1692 and his widow, Eliz. Staats, married Johannis Schuyler, to whom her son Abraham Wendel sold his father's share of the Saratoga land)
David Schuyler (nephew of Peter Philipse)
Robert Livingstone.

"The patent took in both sides of the Hudson, from Mechanicsville(south of Schaghticoke) to the mouth of the Batten Kill(at what is now Schuylersville) from the Hoosac River north to the Batten Kill on the east side. Six miles back from Hudson River on both sides; being 22 miles long, the tract held 264 square miles."

Pittstown proper, the village, would therefore not have been included; it lies some five miles south of the parallel which would pass through Mechanicville.

It was Johannis Schuyler who set about improving the Saratoga property. Born 1667, he was son of Philip Pieterse Schuyler. He led the Canada Expedition of 1690; a brilliant commander. He was the grandfather of the Rev. General; father of Philip Schuyler, who was killed when Saratoga was destroyed by the French and Indians in 1745, also father of Johannes, born 25/9/1697, who seems to have had two wives--Susanna Viele, and Cornelia van Cortlandt, mother of GENERAL PHILIP SCHUYLER, who was born 1733 and married Catherine van Renssalaer.

This line of the Schuylers was certainly settled at Saratoga most of the time from Johannis' time on. He built the first mansion there possibly 1720. The destruction of 1745 halted everything but General Philip Schuyler, when he was 35(in 1768) bought 4,000 acres more land north of Fish Creek to add to the family holdings. He set up the first flax, linen mill in America; he had many different factories, etc. going.

R.R. # 3, Stouffville, Ont
December 4, 1962

Dear Dr. Burleigh;

The Christian name of the Rogers daughter who married John Adams is SUSANNAH.

This is to be discovered in the Schaghticoke records. Susannah Rogers and John Adams had a daughter Cattrina Adams, born 29/5/1775. Her baptism was witnessed by William and Mary Rogers.

Was this not the William Rogers of my earlier record; who was born 4/2/1710, son of William Rogers who married Mary Johnson; and who himself married 19/2/1737 Mary Weith(White, Wyedt, Weydt)of Schaghticoke? The man who was executed for treason left a widow Mary who was 66 in 1782, (your record.) Mary Weith could easily have been born in 1716.

The recurrence of the name Susannah is important.

William Rogers 1 of Claverack, married to Mary Johnson, had a daughter Susannah Baker Rogers, b 19/2/1707/

William Rogers and Mary (the only William and Mary in the Albany records in this next generation) also had a daughter Susannah Baker Rogers, born 21/10/1745. Was this not the girl who married John Adams? If so, the two possible Rogers groups fall into one.

I am somewhat puzzled by the age of our William Rogers, Loyalist, father of Catherine. I see by your army list that he was born in 1749. I wonder if Amy and Catherine, the twins, could have been his oldest children? He would have been only 19 at their birth. You would expect that William and Mary were his two oldest, but if so, he must have been married at 16. I suppose this is possible.

There is a Merry Weydt, born 23/11/1721, daughter of GZYSYN WYDT(next page called Gryffyn Weydt) and his wife Merry. The spellings in this special portion of the Dutch Reformed Records of Albany is particular atrocious. If this was Mary Weith, she would have been only 61 in 1782;but as you say, errors creep in and perhaps a 6 could be mistaken for a 1.

Susannah is not at all a common name in the Dutch records. There was a Wees Susannah, and only a few more; all of them in families tied to this Loyalist group.

I see that Edward Armstron was imprisoned in 1777; did our William Rogers name a son Armstrong after his companion in imprisonment?

Yours,

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

1782
30
1763

These are all sons of Thomas Williams 1 by his two wives. WILLIAMS

Thomas Williams Jr. m 13/3/1742 Maria van Hoesen
b 7/11/1703 of Claverack

Anna
b 16/8/1747
Hendrick Williams(son of Thomas Sr.) Janneke van Hoesen

Thomas
b 26/9/1749
Edward and Eliz. Williams

Peter Williams m21.1.1744 Sara van Ivery
b 16/4/1721
son of Thomas Sr. and Helena Bronk

Hillitie
b 17/2/1745
Thomas and Hillitie(Helena) Williams

Edward Williams m Maria
b 3/9/1699

Thomas
b 13/10/1732
Thomas and Grietjis(Margriet) Williams
(they also wit. 5/11/1738 for Robert and Agnietie Wms. Schut)

Martina
b 6/5/1739
Jurrian Hi en(Hogle?) Margaret Hun

John Williams m 15/1/1744 Cornelia Bogard
b 12/4/1719

Thomas
b 21/10/1744
homas and Hillitie Williams.

cc to Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Freeman WILLIAMS

THOMAS WILLIAMS 'of N.Y.' m 1-7/8/1692 Agnietjie Gansevoort
m 2- 22/6/1712 Helena Bronk

Maria Willaims
b 16/9/1692
Franz Winne, Antje Gansevoort

Hermanus
b 4/11/1694
Leendert Philips Conyn, Tryntie Schut

Anna
b 17/2/1697
Jonathan Bardhorst, Elsie Winne

Edward m Maria
b 3/6/1699
Thomas Hermanase, Eliz. Gansevoort

Margrietje
b 28/9/1702 DIED
Johannes Wandelaar Jr. Willitie Gansevoort

Thomas Jr. m 13/3/1741 Maria van Roesen
b 7/11/1703 (of Claverack)
Johannes de Wandelaar, Maria Gansevoort

Henrik
b 4/11/1705
Leendert and Willitie Gansevoort

Margrietjie m 30/10/1740 Bernard Bratt
b 2/5/1708 (of Hoosac)
Peter Bronk, Rachel Gansevoort

Harmen
b 31/5/1713
Jan Witbeck(Claverack) Catherine Gansevoort

Agnietie m 23/5/1740 Robert Schut
b 23/1/1715
Jonas Bronk, Agnietie Witbeck(both of Claverack)

Elizabeth
b 4/9/1717
Arent and Catherine Pruyn

JOHN m 15/1/1744 Cornelia Bogard
b 12/4/1719
Jan Bronk, Catherine Gansevoort

Peter m 21/1/1744 Lara van Ivery
b 16/4/1721
Jan Witbeck, Anna Winne(both of Claverack)

Philip
b 1/3/1724
Philip and Agnietie van Vechten

cc to Mr. Freeman and Dr. Burleigh

WILLIAMS

There are several miscellanaeous Williamses; relationship can be deduced through baptismal witnesses only.

BUT; Peter Williams and Theunis Williams have the surname of van Slyk;
and Theunis Williams/married Jannetjis Hendricks Van Wie.

Pieter Williams(van Slyk) m 9/4/1684 Johanna Hanz Barheit

William Williams!
b 20/9/1685 m.Neefjie(sic) Barentjie Neefjie

Hans(John)
b 25/9/1687
Hieronymus Hanz, Rebecca Everts

Dirk Williams

Maritje
b 27/4/1690
Peter Williams van Sluck, Henrickie Lucas

Claes Williams(Nicholas) m Lea
(was he killed in the Canada Expedition of 1692?) she re. 24/7/1693 Jonathan Stephens from N.E

Willem
b 22/5/1692
Harmen Vedder, Divortie Wimp
(William Rogers served in Capt. James Wimp's Regt on the 1692 Canada Expedition.)

Maria Willemsz m Isaac Truax

Lysbet
b 3/7/1692
Philip de Foreest, Arrientjie Hendel

David Williams m Rachel Hanz(Witbeck?)

Johannes Williams
b 6/4/1692
Jacobus Peek. Jannetjie Jacobs

Rachel Williams m Jan Caspars (Witbeck?)

Teunis Williams(van Slyck) m Jannetjie Hendricsk Van Wie

Beertjis
b 15/11/1696 Gerrit and Aeltie Hendricks van Wie
Willem
b 23/10/1698 Evert and Eliz. Banker
TEUNIS WILLIAMS JR. m 15/12/1725 Anna Vosburgh
see LOYALISTS

cc to Dr. Burleigh, Mr. Freeman, Mr. H. Weese

WEES

JOHN WEES
b 1742 of Ernesttown, Ont. m Mary (Carr?) Peet?
(said to be aged 40 in 1782)
brought family to Canada 7/11/1782
2nd Battalion, King's Royal Regiment of N.Y.
Drew East half of Lot 1 concession 5, Ernesttown and all Lot 8.
army record says he was 5'8" tall.

Susannah
b 5/1/1770 m Freeman Burleigh b 1760 son of John Burley and .....who rem. Matthias Rose
bap. wit Jacob and Eliz van Woert
Dutch Ref.ch. records Albany; Claverack.

David
b 23/8/1771 Claverack m 16/7/1793 Catherine, d. Wm. Rogers b 1778 and Mary Williams
d 1/7/1854 Centreville, Ont d 16/8/1851, Centreville
bap. wit. John Fryer and Eliz. van Woert
marriage witnesses; Ann Gerany Wees; Robert Perry Jr. Esther Ellsworth, John Wees

Johannes
b 19/9/1773 m 7/10/1794 St. John's church record Jane Campbell
bap. wit. Guy Young and Dirkje Winne
marriage wit. John Fralig, Ebenezer Williams Nancy Russell, Nancy Lockwood

Helena
b 15/1/1776 Claverack
died? bap. wit. Edward Davis, Lally Bell.

Peter
b 3/1/1778 m Laura Bonta
bap. wit. John and Maria Think.

Ann Gerany (Arrientjie?) m 17/1/1797 John Rogers d 1856
marriage witnesses; Ruth Williams; Elizabeth Bell John Williams, Peter Wees

William m Mary Barnhardt
Lutheran records, Vol.6 p 141

Nancy
b 12/2/1789 m 22/3/1804 Joseph Rogers of Murray (nephew of Catherine, wife of David, Nancy's bro.)
marriage wit. Jehiel Hawley, Ebenezer Perry Lavinah Ryder, Elizabeth Wees

Annie
b Aug. 1795 m James Williams b 1787 d 1873
d May 1872 Camden East cemetery

Elizabeth
b 8/9/1801 m (second wife) Joseph Rogers, above

FRANCES SHELLEY WEES
R.R. #3
STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA

cc to Mr. Freeman and Dr. Burleigh WILLIAMS

I havenot examined all the Albany Dutch Ref.Ch. records from 1683 to 1779.

The Mary Williams born 13/2/1757 to John Williams and Cornelia Bogard is the only one in the record. I do NOT think this Mary married William Rogers.

A Mary Williams married 25/7/1779, and I think this is the one, Nathaniel Henry. Why? Because the descendants of John Wildiams and Cornelis Bogard are the only ones who stayed in Albany.

Thomas Williams Jr. born 1703, married Maria van Hoesen. He should have had a daughter Mary, born any time after his marriage in 1742. None is given. His line disappears after 1753, and is incomplete before that, with only three childrenin 11 years.

Edward Williams also married a Maria and should have a daughter Mary, but none appears. His line too is incomplete..only two children, 1732 and 1739. I think that this is thelikely parentage for Mary Williams who married William Rogers; Edward has a daughter Martina, which is a Becker name. Perhaps his wife was a Becker? Jan Jurrianse Bekker, progenitor, married Maria Arrianse and the name must have been carried on. The Beckers went to Saratoga

There is a Robert Williams in the Loyal Rangers, Ernesttown I find in the Albany Records that Robert Williams(not identified) married 8/10/1770, Janet Conklin.

Frederick Williams was an engineer, H. District,(wherever that is) in Canada. In Albany records, Fredrick Williams was born 7/2/1762, son of Hendrick Williams and Francyntie Cloet.(The Cloets were of Saratoga). Hendrick and Francyntie were married in 1753... he was 48, so surely this was a second marriage.

The only John Williams I find(after the John b.1719, son of Thomas) is John Williams, born 17/6/1750, son of Benjamin Williams and Mary. But I don't know who Benjamin is..no roots. This John's baptism was witnessed by John Fryer, who also witnessed the baptisms of children of John Wees of Ernesttown. Perhaps Benjamin was a son of Hendrick's first marriage?

John Wees m Arrientjie Hoghel
of Ameliasburgh
joined Burgoyne 1777
Land grant, lot 89-90, 298 acres, Ameliasburgh, Twp. Percy
said to be 40 in 1782; was 5' 5" tall.

Margarita
b 23/3/1767 Schaghticoke N.Y.
(died?)

Cattrine m Col. Gilbert David Sager
b 3/5/1773 Schaghticoke
the first marriage on the Carrying Place; performed by Elder Winer for a York shilling
dau. was first female born in Ameliasburgh,
Michael Sager m Nancy, dau. Joseph Rogers and Nancy Wees (See Ernesttown)
Jacob Sager m Annie Rogers, sis. of above

Hemderick m Phoebe Engel
b 9/9/1775 Schaghticoke b 27/10/1779
d 19/2/1853 Albury churchyard d 1852, Albury

Francis m Margaret Babcock
b 15/7/1777 (where?) b 12/3/1782
d 19/4/1844 d 30/9/1862

Christina
b Schaghticoke
sponsors, Nanke Francisko(sic) and Kelly Westfall.

Margaret
b 1773

Hannes(John)
b 1776
ad Olive, Phoebe, William, Henry, Silas.

Mary m Elijah Hough

Elizabeth
b 8/9/1801

Sarah
b 9/11/1804

George
b 23/7/1803

Fuller information greatly appreciated.

SAGER is not a name in itself; it is van Voorhout.

Babcock was important R/I. Baptist.
Engel is Palatinate

cc to Mr. Freeman

OLD SARATOGA

See EARLY RECORDS OF ALBANY, Vol.2/ Deeds 1678-1704
translated by Prof. Jonathan Pearson, pun. 1916

On 26 July 1683 four Indian chiefs conveyed to four men a parcel of land named SARACHTOGE; the patent for this land was later(4/11/1684) given to these four men and three others by Gov. Dongan. 'granted, conveyed and made over in true, rightful and free ownership' to Cornelis van Dyk; Jan Janse Bleeker; Peter Philipse Schuyler and Johannes Wendel.

'to the north of Albany, beginning from the uppermost limits of the land bought of the Indians by Philip Pieters Schuyler and Goosen Gerrits(van Schaick) on both sides of Hudson. In return.....7 pieces of duffel, two half casks of beer and two small casks of wine.

The three other men whose named were later added, and who with the aforementioned three were called the 'seven partners' were Dirk Wessels (Ten Broek) Robert Livingstone and David Schuyler.

NEPHEW of Philip. 1

David Schuyler and his wife Catalina(and who was David?)deeded 15/4/1685 to Peter Schuyler ½ of lot no 6 and ½ of the 7th part of the undivided land of Saratoga. At that time a Frenchman named Dubison lived there.

David Schuyler deeded to Robert Livingstone ½ lot no 6 and ½ the seventh part of the undivided land of Saratoga 11/3/1687.

This is ROBERT LIVINGSTONE, First Lord of the Manor, married to Alida Schuyler, daughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Margarita Schlechtenhorst.

On 15/4/1685 the seven men held a lot-drawing for the Saratoga patent.

Lot no.1 Peter Schuyler
Lot no 2 Jan Janze Bleeker
Lot no 3 Dirk Wessells(Ten Broek)
Lot no 4 Johannes Wendel
Lot.no 5 Robert Livingstone
Lot no 6 David Schuyler
Lot no 7 Cornelis van Dyk

No.6 and 7 were on the East shore of Hudson.

The other lots were on the West shore, Some land was left undivided even at this point and was held in common.

I haven't found out yet to whom Col.Peter Schuyler was married. He was First Mayor of Albany, acting Gov.of N.Y. and let the Canada Expedition of 1692. His daughter Margarita married Robert Livingstone 2, who died 1725

Johannes Wendel married 2 Elizabeth Staats.Wendel died on the 1692 Canada Expedition and Elis. married 25/4/1696 Johannis Schuyler, to whom Abraham Wendel, heirof Johannes, sild his share of the Saratoga Patent.

Dirk Wessels Ten Broek was of CLAVERACK: m 1663 Christina Ten Buren.His daughter Geertruy married Abraham Schuyler, son of David(above) and Catalina vander Planck. WESSELL Ten Broek, his father, married Marya van Dyk. (These land grants and settle ents almost always turn out to be Family Compacts

ss to Mr. Freeman

SUSQUEHANNA

See Early Records Albany, Deed, vol.2 p 198

Propositions made by the Cajouges(Cahugas) and Onnondages sachems to the honorable magistrates of Albany, Col.Renssalaerwyck, in the court house of Albany 29/9/1683.(two months after the Saratoga deal.)

Present;

Marte Gerritse
Cornelius van Dyk
Dirck Wessels Ten Broek (of Claverack)
J. Provvost
Peter Winne (of Claverack)
Hendrick van Ness (one of 4 original patentees Hoosac 1688)
J Janze Bleeker
R. Pritty, SSheriff
R.Livingstone Secretary.

It seems that four years earlier,i/e/1679, these sachems had promised to Gov. Corlaer land on the Susqhehanna. The agreement had not been settled..came to light again in 1683 qhwnGov, Dongan heard that William Penn was trying to get the upper Susquehanna valley for himself. Dongan Took Steps. The Indians protested that they had made the Susquehanna land over to Corlaer, and could not now give it elsewhere...however, they were now convinced that Dongan's Government was the same as Corlaer's and its rightful successor, so they gave in. In return for the 'conveyance of the River Susquehanna and the land lying thereon' the sachesm were given a half piece of Duffell(what is duffel?) two coverlets, two guns, three kettles, four coats, fifty pounds of lead and twen y five pounds of powder.

Why in the Records are the two purchases, Saratoga and Susquehanna, side by side and signed by the same men in the same years? What is the significance thinking of William Rogers?

He had already come to Claverack from Massachusetts. THIS HAD TO BE. He was a mover-onner.

Who was Captain John Baker, commander of Fort Albany? William Rogers named his daughter Susanna Baker Rogers. I still think this is Capt. John Baker of Woburn who married Susannah Martin. Perhaps he and William came to Dutch country together.

Later...Old Saratoga seems to have become Schuyler-Livingstone property almost entirely. But Peter Winne and Dirk Wessells Ten broek had an interest in Susquehanna...so maybe since they got shut out of Saratoga by the various Livingstone-Schuyler intermarriages and inheritances, they turned their eyes to Susquehanna. William Rogers 3 born 1752 may have been(must have been) related to all these families.

Was it not 1768 that Rogers and associates were applying for land on the Susquehanna..or toying with the idea of going there. And they went , orRogers did, to Saratoga instead?

MARTEN GERRITSON VAN BERGEN, V.I.P. m 1 Jannetjie Teunis(van Wie?) Van Vechten?
Early settler Renssalaerwyck m 2 21/1/1686 Neeltie Meynderts Bogard
in 1630.Owned Castle Island.
many, many van Wie,Rees,intermarriages and relationships.

BEKKER

cc to Mr. Freeman

This is now properly compiled from Holland Soc.Year books.
John Bekker is named by Brandow as the anonymous historian of Old Saratoga.
Brandow identifies him by tracing back his references. He was the son of
Peter Becker,Bekker, of Bethlehem,N.Y.

Jan Jurrianse Bekker — m — Maria Arriansk
b ca 1625? schoolmaster 1670
d 1698 Public Notary
Greenbush N.Y. 1663;from Holland 1655.SOUTH COLONY, New Neth.
Treasurer of Albany
m 2 Geertruy Fonda, d Douw Jellis
Fonda and Rebecca onyn. She rem.
9/4/1683 Antony Slingerland, widr.
of Eyltie Bratt, d Albert Andriesson

Jurrian Bekker
b 1/9/1669 died?

Johannes — m 1684 — Johanna van der Zee
b 1663 — d Storm Albertson van der Zee
d 1712 — (Bratt) and Hillitie, d.Gerrit
Lansing
m 2 Cornelia van Schaick?????

Mariken
b 15/11/1685
Willem Ketelhuyn and Martina Bekker

Hillitie
b 1688 died

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6767676777

Johannes — m 1714 — Cornelia Damen Uzile(sic)
b 4/8/1691

Johannes Bekker — m 1738 — Anna Maria Scherp
b 1719 (see Reeo)

Peter — m 1764 — Anna Eckerson
b 1740

***the historian of Old Saratoga — Johannes — m — Margaret van Buren

Hillitie — m 1715 — Hendrick van Wie
b 10/9/1693 Wm.de Hooges, Hillitie van der Zee

Storm
b 19/1/1696 Gerrit Lansing, Wouter van der Zee, Catrin Rutger

Gerrit
b 9/10/1698 Johannes and Maria Wingael(Winkle later.)

Martina — m 3/9/1692 — Willem de Hooges
sis of Johannes b 1663

cc to Mr. Freeman

OLD SARATOGA

In 1688 there were in this area some French Huguenots from Canada;

Antonie Lespenard

Jan van Loon (this is the ancestor of the supposedly Dutch van Loons founders of Loonenburg, now Athens, N.Y. He was a Walloon but spoke only French.)

..Lafleur

..Villeroy (Is this the Le Roy mentioned in the Bay of Quinte Bulletin?) They later married Freer, Freyer, in Kingston.

I find records of Villeroy baptisms in Albany

1689, BAREEL VROOMAN was in Old Saratoga. I don't know yet who he was.

Also, this year, Lt. Jochem Staats went with Robert Sanders and Egbert Teuni .

JOCHEM STAATS was the son of Dr. Abraham Staats, the sole surgeon of Rensselaerwyck for 6 years. His son Lt. Barents Staats, 1680-1752, married in 1701 Neeltie, dau. of Gerrit Vandenberg. (See H. Vandenberg in Old Saratoga at the time of the Revolution.) Jochem's sister Elizabeth was the second wife of Johannis Wendel; when Wendel died in 1691 he left the Saratoga property to his son Abraham, who sold it to Johannis Schuyler in 1702, because Schuyler was then his stepfather. Johannis Schuyler was the leader of the first Canada Expedition in 1690.

must have been the nearest church 50 miles

Robert Sanders must be the son of Sander Leenderts Glen, (son of Alexander Glen, the Scot with a grant at Fort Nassau very early.) Or was he nephew of Alexander, son of Johannes? I think so.

In 1698--there had been 7 families at Saratoga (the Frenchmen? Refugees from Old France through New France, driven out of Quebec because they were Protestants?) but they were ruined by the constant back-and-forth fighting.

The Fort was built in 1709. Peter and Johannis Schuyler were large land-holders..between 1709-1741 they encouraged settlement, but sold no land; gave long leases.

The Livingstones did very little to develop their holdings and sold them in 1768. In 1721, Robert Livingstins Jr. owned the site of the present Schuylerville.

Roads were begun in 1721. In 1729, Road Commissioners were Philip Schuyler, Garret de Ridder (son of Evert de Ridder of Claverack) and Cornelius van Buren . This was probably Cornelis born 6/2/1684, son of Maes Cornelis van Buren and Jacomyntie Gardiner. (his birth was sponsired by Albert Rykman of Bethlehem and Lysbeth Gardiner.) The van Burens were of Bethlehem, along the east shore of Hudson, down toward Claverack. Gardiners were of Claverack.

After the massacre of 1745, a number of settlers returned gradually to Saratoga. In 1749 when one farmer (unnamed) returned, all his buildings had been burned except the barn. In 1755, there was a sawmill on the north side of Fishkill, and a blockhouse fort. In 1768, Philip Schuyler began his settlement in earnest.

It looks as if William Rogers, father of William born in 1752, Loyalist, was unlikely to have gone to Saratoga before 1768. since he was associated with the Schuylers. Even if he did go before that time, it would not have been much more than ten years earlier. He may have lived in Saratoga from, say, 1750 to 1777--but it would have been impossible for him to be there longer.

frances shelley wees

R.R. # 3, Stouffville, Ontario, Canada
April 2, 1963

Dear Mr. Freeman;

Tim has invited me to go with him on a 'trip' somewhere, during Easter week. I am highly flattered, as you may imagine..he will be 19 on Saturday and has never been a Momma's Boy in the sense of wanting to cling to me. This is apparently to be an adventure.

He has no plans and no ideas, so I am taking the opportunity to think of a few things he would enjoy and that I'd like him to do.

I think we will go east from here, around the end of the lake, and down to see some friends in Oswego, N.Y. But on the way we can come through Brighton. I think we should leave here on the morning of Tuesday following Easter Monday and could perhaps reach Brighton about t n o'clock. May we come and call on you for half an hour? I have always wanted you and Tim to meet, and there don't seem to be many chances.

You must not think for one second of offering us any special hospitality..a cup of tea is the absolute extent of what we could accept. We shpuldn't have much time--I know that you scolded me once before for having to hurry, but in this case we should need to be in Oswego by nightfall. Tim is a very good driver but I don't want him to hurry.

If you are to be at home on that day, which I think is April 16, will you please drop me a card? I do hope you are well andnot too desperately busy. If you are having a music lesson or something at that time, let me know, and possibly we can re-arrange our plans somehow.

It would be so nice to see you again. I was trying to explain last night what your relationship to Tim is; I think you are first cousins about 12 times removed! Maybe I am wrong..but David Wees was Tim's great-great-great grandfather, and as I understand it, your great-grandmother was David's sister, but it may have been your great-great grandmother. I can't figure these things.

Sincerely,

Frances Wees

It might be Monday, the 15th. But please let me know about Tuesday.

(over)

We shall leave Monday about
Noon - So can be in Kingston
mid-afternoon Monday.

Hm, is that?